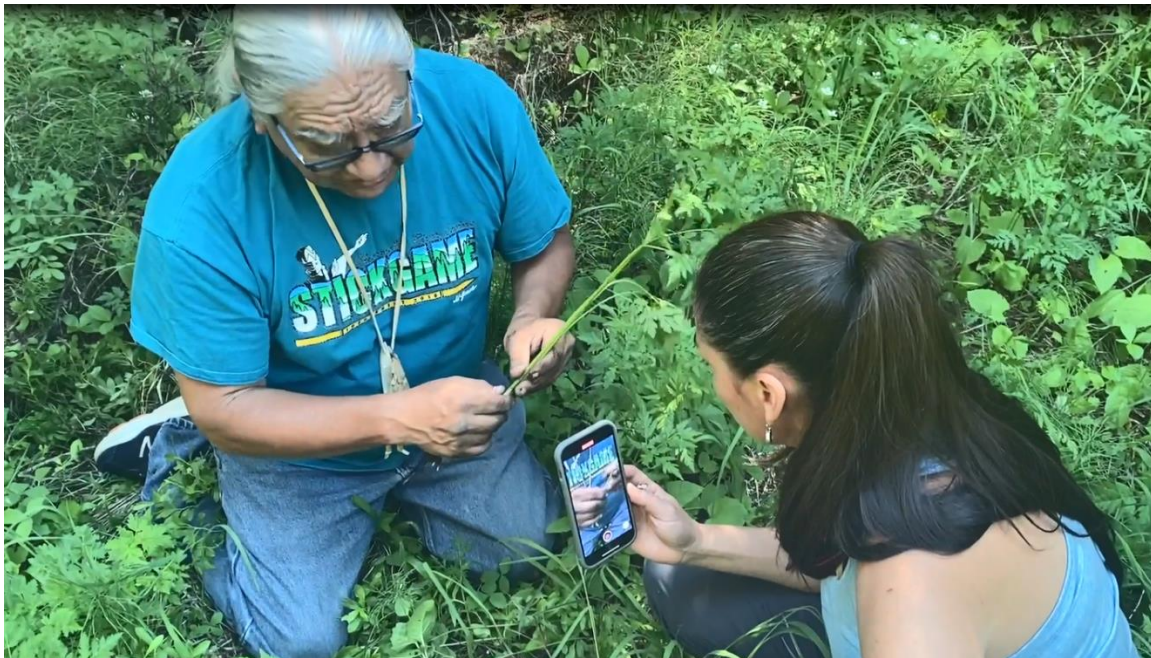




## FISCAL YEAR 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

March 2025

*FCRPS Cultural Resources Program*



Francis Auld (CSKT Kootenai Elder) demonstrates the use of lovage to Madeline Caye (CSKT Preservation Department) as part of the CSKT's Ethnobotanical Study to preserve information about and document changes to plant communities around Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir (photo from the CSKT Preservation Department).

## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

APE	Area of Potential Effects
ARPA	Archaeological Resource Protection Act
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CCT	Colville Confederated Tribes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CJD	Chief Joseph Dam
CMAC	Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections
Cooperating Group	FCRPS Program Cultural Resources Cooperating Group
CRITPD	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Police Department
CRMP	Cultural Resources Management Plan
CSKT	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
CTUIR	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
CTWSRO	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
DAHP	Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
DOE	Determination of eligibility
FCRPS	Federal Columbia River Power System
FCRPS Program	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program
FNF	Flathead National Forest
FMR	Fire modified rock
FY	Fiscal year
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPR	Ground-penetrating radar
H/A	CCT History/Archaeology Program
HMU	Habitat management unit
HPMP	Historic Property Management Plan

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HPRCST	Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes
ID	Idaho
LFAs	Lead Federal Agencies (Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation)
LiDAR	Light detection and ranging
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MPD	Multiple Property Documentation
MT	Montana
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWP	Portland District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWS	Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWW	Walla Walla District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
O&M	Operation and maintenance
OR	Oregon
PA	Programmatic agreement
Pandemic	COVID-19 pandemic
Program	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program
Project	FCRPS dams and associated reservoirs
PSPA	Project-specific programmatic agreement
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SfM	Structure from Motion
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer/Office
STIPP	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program

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SWPA	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties
TCP	Traditional cultural property
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer/Office
TPF	Treatment Plan Form
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WA	Washington
WPKK	Wana Pa Koot Koot
WSU	Washington State University
Yakama Nation	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

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## **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resource Program (Program) manages the effects of the operation and maintenance (O&M) of 14 federally owned dams and reservoirs on historic properties in the Columbia River Basin. Stewardship occurs through collaboration among three Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs): the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA); ten federally recognized Tribes, four State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as well as several other Federal agencies affected by operation of the system. In addition, the LFAs include nine other federally recognized Tribes in systemwide-level consultation, but these Tribes do not participate in regular cooperating group meetings. Nine cultural resources cooperating groups (cooperating groups) have been established in the Program; Appendix A lists cooperating group participants.

The Program's FY 2024 Annual Report summarizes the LFAs' actions to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through implementation of the *Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (SWPA). The reporting period extended from October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2024, and adheres to conventions listed in Stipulations VIII.A. and VIII.B. of the SWPA.

The FCRPS Program settled into post-pandemic new normal operations in FY 2024. Face-to-face meetings with a hybrid component took place in the spring, summer, and fall, while winter meetings were entirely virtual to circumvent challenges associated with winter travel. After several years of virtual and hybrid meetings, the Program participants have become familiar with the use of virtual meeting technology, allowing maximum flexibility to facilitate regular meeting attendance. Most other parts of the Program also moved into post-pandemic normal conditions, especially fieldwork and construction.

The LFAs continued to experience significant staffing challenges. Throughout much of FY 2024, vacancies in cultural resources positions at Reclamation continued to affect project completion. More generally, the small labor pool of qualified archaeologists and cultural resources professionals and associated challenges in keeping programs throughout the region fully staffed affected all Program participants to some degree. All Program participants are learning to do more work with fewer staff, making efficiency critical to Program success.

The joint-funded FCRPS Program expended \$8,187,229 in FY 2024. Additionally, BPA expended \$739,223 non-joint funds for staff salaries and travel. Program funds supported the completion of 109 final deliverables documenting compliance with Section 106.

As of FY 2024, the total area of potential effects (APE) for the 14 FCRPS Projects is 603,307 acres. Of the total APE, approximately 365,541 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by Project reservoir pools or otherwise obstructed). The total area surveyed for archaeological and

historic-period sites and for standing historic structures as of the end of FY 2024 is 178,708 acres.

Cooperating groups continue to work towards completion of Project Specific Programmatic Agreements (PSPA) and stand-alone Historic Property Management Plans (HPMP). Concurrence on The Dalles Cultural Resource Management Plan, the HPMP for The Dalles Dam, and the Chief Joseph Stand-Alone HPMP were achieved in FY 2024. Work on several other PSAs and HPMPs continued in FY 2024.

Consultation with cooperating group members regarding expanding the APE to include effects not previously considered at the Bonneville and John Day Projects in Washington and Oregon continues. The Program anticipates consultation will be completed through the HPMP development process in FY 2025 (John Day) and FY 2027 (Bonneville).

FCRPS-funded archaeological inventories resulted in the addition of nine sites in the overall total of archaeological and historic sites across the system. Non-FCRPS funded inventories recorded 10 new sites. Most changes in the site counts resulted from a reassessment of site counts during the finalization of HPMPs or updating of GIS data (see individual cooperating group appendices for further explanation). The overall system total increased by 19 to 4,851 sites. In FY 2024, Program participants completed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility determinations for 23 archaeological sites. This FCRPS funded work, along with non-FCRPS funded work in the APE, brings the FCRPS NRHP totals to 1,083 eligible sites and 402 sites determined ineligible. In addition, 33 TCPs are determined eligible across the system. Eligibility determinations finalized as of FY 2024 permitted the LFAs to meet the long-term program goal of completing eligibility determinations for at least 25 high priority sites in the Albeni Falls, Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Project APEs. There are still 3,366 individual archaeological sites and at least 1,139 documented TCPs in the system that require evaluation, and National Register evaluations are ongoing annually at each of the FCRPS operating projects. Several properties in the FCRPS APE are formally listed in the NRHP. This includes two National Historic Landmarks (Bonneville Dam and Marmes archaeological site), 15 historic districts, and 43 individual sites. As of FY 2024, the LFAs have completed a reasonable and good faith effort to identify archaeological sites on non-federal land subject to physical effects in the Lower Granite, Bonneville, and Chief Joseph APEs.

As of FY 2024, 12 of the 14 FCRPS dams have been determined eligible for the NRHP. Reclamation continued to place a hold on the NRHP nomination process for Grand Coulee Dam throughout FY 2024 to allow for additional consultations.

In FY 2024, the Program used joint funds for monitoring at 211 sites throughout the system to assess the effects of FCRPS operations and maintenance. Physical changes to site conditions were noted at 137 of these sites.

Resolution of adverse effects, guided by lists of high priority sites that are reassessed annually, included a variety of actions. Examples of actions carried out across the system to resolve the adverse effects included off-site and creative mitigations such as support for culture camps and updating public outreach materials. Mitigation also included closing off high recreational areas

and installing fencing and signage. Staff from Tribes and the LFAs planned and carried out public presentations regarding cultural resources awareness at various venues, including the Northwest Anthropology Conference and Archaeology Roadshow. The FCRPS Program website continues to provide easy access to program documents, meeting notes, research articles, and other pertinent information that benefit consulting parties and the public.<sup>1</sup>

Bank stabilization and other erosion control mechanisms continue to play a major role in addressing adverse effects caused by Project O&M. During FY 2024, FCRPS initiated planning for bank stabilizations throughout the system, discussed in the individual cooperating group appendices. Several cooperating groups prioritized the need for signage at key locations within the reservoirs to warn the public regarding the consequences of looting and damaging archaeological sites.

Curation of archeological collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY 2024. FCRPS funding pays for curation, including approximately 9,622 cubic feet of artifacts and 918 linear feet of records. The amount of digitally formatted data is currently unknown.

Many management activities conducted in FY 2024 fulfill commitments outlined in the SWPA. The Program hosted a TCP subcommittee meeting in FY 2023 after a hiatus of several years, and planned for a follow up TCP subcommittee meeting coinciding with the Biennial Systemwide Meeting in the fall of 2024. The BPA-hosted website offers a handbook outlining the history and administration of the Program in keeping with the terms of the SWPA.

This Program is highly collaborative in nature and requires regular meetings, field visits, and other forms of communication. During FY 2024, the nine FCRPS Program cooperating groups and the Cultural Resources Subcommittee met more than 50 times to develop plans, prioritize work, and ensure that management activities effectively met our stewardship responsibilities to thousands of cultural resources.

No new signatories to the SWPA were added in FY 2024.

The LFAs initiated the third and final five-year review of the SWPA in FY 2024. Stipulation XI of the SWPA requires the LFAs to review the SWPA every five years to ensure that its terms remain relevant and are being met. The LFAs accomplish this by soliciting comments from consulting parties, and preparing a summary using the information provided in those comments. This summary, and comments from the third five-year review of the SWPA are summarized along with LFA responses in Appendix N. This five-year review covers the period from FY 2020 through FY 2024.

\* \* \*

Each year, the continued operation of the FCRPS Program represents the collective effort of Federal, Tribal, and state employees, cooperating group participants, Tribal elders, private contractors, and other interested parties who contribute to the preservation of cultural resources.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.bpa.gov/environmental-initiatives/efw/cultural-resources-bpa/fcrps-cultural-resource-program>

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Appendix A provides a list of the government agencies and Tribes that participate in the Program. The LFAs sincerely thank all these organizations and individuals and acknowledge the time and effort they devote to the Program.

## **2. INTRODUCTION TO TABULAR DATA**

The FY 2024 Annual Report for the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program describes NHPA Section 106 compliance actions completed by BPA, Reclamation, and USACE to fulfill the SWPA reporting requirement. Actions supporting compliance with other cultural resource management laws are included where such actions overlap with work conducted for NHPA Section 106 compliance. Program accomplishments are displayed in tables organized by the procedural step in the NHPA Section 106 process they fulfill, and reporting categories generally correspond to steps outlined in 36 CFR 800. Unless otherwise noted, this report only discusses expenditures and work completed in FY 2024; final contract deliverables received in FY 2024 for work conducted in previous years are addressed in Appendices C and D. Where appropriate, tables indicate whether FCRPS joint funds<sup>2</sup> or non-FCRPS funds supported the activity. More detailed information about accomplishments at each of the 14 multi-purpose Projects, including work in progress, can be found in Appendices E through L. For the purposes of the participating SHPOs, a table summary of cultural resource updates is provided in Appendix M. Comments and responses from the third five-year review of the SWPA are summarized along with LFA responses in Appendix N.

Previous annual reports summarize information about the history of the FCRPS Program and earlier compliance accomplishments<sup>3</sup> and their content is not repeated here. This report corrects information presented in previous annual reports where new information or improved data are available.

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<sup>2</sup> FCRPS joint funds are the combined ratepayer funds generated by BPA and matching congressionally appropriated funds from USACE and Reclamation dedicated to the FCRPS Program. Some work conducted with non-FCRPS funding sources (work performed with only congressionally appropriated funds or other sources) is reported because it supports NHPA Section 106 compliance for an authorized project purpose that is not addressed by the FCRPS Program, or because it can aid in demonstrating FCRPS Program compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.

<sup>3</sup><https://www.bpa.gov/environmental-initiatives/efw/cultural-resources-bpa/fcrps-cultural-resource-program>.

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**Table 1. Total Project and Area of Potential Effect Acres.**

Project	Total Project Acres	APE Acres	APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey	APE Mapped
Bonneville	32,305	11,705	4,892	yes
The Dalles	13,553	4,153	5,226	yes
John Day	101,789	52,489	31,568	yes
<b>NWP (Portland) District Total</b>	<b>147,647</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>41,686</b>	--
McNary	28,328	41,810	23,812	yes
Ice Harbor	7,919	9,328	4,790	yes
Lower Monumental	12,317	12,790	6,758	yes
Little Goose	11,600	12,193	4,858	yes
Lower Granite	12,960	13,717	4,399	yes
Dworshak	46,040	48,925	14,068	yes
<b>NWW (Walla Walla) District Total</b>	<b>119,164</b>	<b>138,763</b>	<b>58,685</b>	--
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,254 <sup>a</sup>	11,828	yes
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	yes
Libby	53,867	52,585	in progress	yes
<b>NWS (Seattle) District Total</b>	<b>170,954</b>	<b>85,328</b>	<b>28,317</b>	--
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>437,765</b>	<b>292,438</b>	<b>128,688</b>	--
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	yes
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	yes
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>147,928</b>	<b>310,869</b>	<b>236,853</b>	--
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>585,693</b>	<b>603,307</b>	<b>365,541</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Chief Joseph Project APE acres updated based on analysis completed for the Historic Property Management Plan. See Appendix H for additional explanation.

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**Table 2. Acres Inventoried for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Total Project Acres</b>	<b>Total APE Acres</b>	<b>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</b>	<b>Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures as of FY 2023</b>	<b>Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2024 (new survey)</b>	<b>Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total APE Acres Surveyed as of FY 2024 (cumulative; does not include resurvey)</b>
Bonneville	32,305	11,705	4,892	1,894	2.23	0	1,896
The Dalles	13,553	4,153	5,226	3,696	0	0	3,696
John Day	101,789	52,489	31,568	29,415	0	5	29,415
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>147,647</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>41,686</b>	<b>35,005</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,007</b>
McNary	28,328	41,810	23,812	10,159	0	15.4	10,159
Ice Harbor	7,919	9,328	4,790	4,260	0	0	4,260
Lower Monumental <sup>a</sup>	12,317	12,790	6,758	7,869	0	0	7,869
Little Goose	11,600	12,193	4,858	4,268	0	0	4,268
Lower Granite	12,960	13,717	4,399	4,082	0	0	4,082
Dworshak	46,040	48,925	14,068	8,889	7.4	0	8,896
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>119,164</b>	<b>138,763</b>	<b>58,685</b>	<b>39,527</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39,534</b>
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,254	11,828	11,029	5,225 <sup>b</sup>	0	16,254
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	7,851	0	0.43	7,851
Libby	53,867	52,585	In Progress	11,923	0	144.25	11,923
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>170,954</b>	<b>85,328</b>	<b>28,317</b>	<b>30,803</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>36,028</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>437,765</b>	<b>292,192</b>	<b>128,688</b>	<b>105,282</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105,335</b>
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	42,466	0	693	42,466
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	25,672	0	0	25,672
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>147,928</b>	<b>310,869</b>	<b>236,853</b>	<b>68,138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>68,138</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>585,693</b>	<b>603,307</b>	<b>365,541</b>	<b>173,473</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>178,708</b>

<sup>a</sup> In the Lower Monumental reservoir area, many steep areas have been surveyed; this is why the total of acres surveyed is greater than the total of acres available for survey.

<sup>b</sup> No new survey was completed and change in acreage is based on review of GIS data completed for the Chief Joseph Project Historic Property Management Plan. See Appendix H for additional explanation.

**Table 3. Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY 2023 (cumulative)</b>	<b>Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2024</b>	<b>Number of New Sites Documented with Non- FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY 2024 (cumulative)</b>
Bonneville	131	0	0	131
The Dalles	252	1	0	253
John Day	589	2	0	591
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>975</b>
McNary	304	0	1	305
Ice Harbor	60	0	0	60
Lower Monumental	210	0	1	211
Little Goose	121	0	0	121
Lower Granite	193	0	2	195 <sup>a</sup>
Dworshak	404	2	3	409 <sup>b</sup>
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,301</b>
Chief Joseph	475	0	2	477
Albeni Falls	457	2	1	460
Libby	500	0	0	500
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,437</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,713</b>
Grand Coulee	1,104	2	0	1,106
Hungry Horse	32	0	0	32
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,138</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,851</b>

<sup>a</sup> Change in site count due to changes in GIS data. See Appendix F for additional information.

<sup>b</sup> Change in site count due to combining sites. See Appendix G for additional information.

**Table 4. Determinations of National Register Eligibility Completed for Individual Sites.**

Project	Determinations for: Sites Eligible (individually, or contributing to a District or Multiple Property Listing)				Determinations for: Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those within a District/Multiple Property Listing that are non-contributing)				Total Number of Sites for which Determination Needs to be Completed		Sites as of FY 2024 (cumulative)
	FCRPS Funded	Non- FCRPS	Total No. (cumulative)		FCRPS Funded	Non- FCRPS	Total No. (cumulative)				
	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2024
Bonneville	2	0	19	21	0	0	19	19	93	91	131
The Dalles	12	0	74	86	0	0	5	5	173	162	253
John Day	2	0	41	43	0	0	27	27	521	521	591
NWP District Total	16	0	134	150	0	0	51	51	787	774	975
McNary	0	0	91	91	0	1	49	50	164	164	305
Ice Harbor	0	0	12	12	0	0	5	5	43	43	60
Lower Monumental	0	0	112	112	0	1	9	10	89	89	211
Little Goose	0	0	8	8	0	0	4	4	109	109	121
Lower Granite	0	0	23	23	0	1	17	18	155	154	195
Dworshak	2	0	19 <sup>a</sup>	21	0	3	56	59	341	329	409
NWW District Total	2	0	265	267	0	6	140	146	901	888	1,301
Chief Joseph	1	0	182	183	-30 <sup>b</sup>	0	30	0	263	294	477
Albeni Falls	2	5	47	54	2	3	20	25	390	381	460
Libby Dam	0	0	202	202	0	0	172	172	126	126	500
NWS District Total	3	5	431	439	-28	3	222	197	779	801	1,437
USACE Totals	21	5	830	856	-28	9	413	394	2,467	2,463	3,713
Grand Coulee	0	0	214	214	0	0	8	8	882	884	1,106
Hungry Horse	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	19	19	32
Reclamation Totals	0	0	227	227	0	0	8	8	901	903	1,138
SYSTEM TOTALS	21	5	1,057	1,083	-28	9	421	402	3,368	3,366	4,851

<sup>a</sup>Number of eligible sites at Dworshak in FY23 decreased by two due to GIS data reconciliation.

<sup>b</sup>Chief Joseph Project site count based on analysis completed for the Historic Property Management Plan. See Appendix H for additional explanation.

**Table 5. Documented TCPs and National Register Eligibility Status.**

Project	Number of TCPs Documented <sup>a</sup> as of FY 2023 (cumulative)	New TCPs Documented in FY 2024	Number of TCPs Documented <sup>a</sup> as of FY 2024 (cumulative)	Determinations for Eligible <sup>b</sup> TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District)		Determinations for Not Eligible <sup>b</sup> TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District)		Total Number of TCPs for Which Determinations Need to be Completed
				FY 2023 Cumulative Determinations	FY 2024 New Determinations	FY 2023 Cumulative Determinations	FY 2024 New Determinations	
Bonneville	101	0	101	8	0	0	0	93
The Dalles	88	2	90	10	0	0	0	80
John Day	82	3	85	7	0	0	0	78
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>251</b>
McNary	95	0	95	1	0	0	0	94
Ice Harbor	46	0	46	0	0	0	0	46
Lower Monumental	77	0	77	4	0	0	0	73
Little Goose	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Lower Granite	49	0	49	0	0	0	0	49
Dworshak	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	27
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314</b>
Chief Joseph	99	0	99	3	0	0	0	96
Albeni Falls	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Libby	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>664</b>
Grand Coulee	474	0	474	0	0	0	0	474
Hungry Horse	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,139</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes TCPs documented in formal reports or FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms by a consulting party and presented to the Lead Federal Agencies.

<sup>b</sup> Includes individual properties determined eligible through consensus with the SHPO/THPO and those with formal determinations of eligibility by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

**Table 6. Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings on the National Register of Historic Places.**

Project	Total No. Individual Sites Listed as of FY		Total No. District Listings as of FY		Total No. Multiple Property Listings as of FY		Total No. National Historic Landmarks as of FY	
	FY 2023	FY 2024 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2023	FY 2024 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2023	FY 2024 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2023	FY 2024 <sup>a</sup>
Bonneville	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
The Dalles	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
John Day	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
McNary	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	0	1 <sup>b</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Libby Dam	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Grand Coulee	25	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> The FY 2023 columns represent only numbers of sites, districts, multiple property listings, and National Historic Landmarks listed in the National Register of Historic Places for that fiscal year and not a cumulative total of listings.

<sup>b</sup> While completing the Chief Joseph Historic Property Management Plan, USACE and BPA realized that Highway 17 Bridge (45DO00650), located within the APE, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in the 1990s. See Appendix H for additional explanation.

**Table 7. National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility Status for FCRPS Dams.**

<b>Dam Name</b>	<b>Listed in NRHP</b>	<b>Determined Eligible for NRHP through Consensus</b>	<b>NRHP Eligibility Determination in Progress</b>
<b>USACE Managed Dams</b>			
Bonneville Dam	yes	yes	completed
The Dalles Dam	no	yes	yes
John Day Dam	no	yes	yes
McNary Dam	no	yes	completed
Ice Harbor Dam	no	yes	completed
Lower Monumental Dam	no	yes	completed
Little Goose Dam	no	yes	completed
Lower Granite Dam	no	yes	completed
Dworshak Dam	no	no	no
Chief Joseph Dam	no	no	yes
Albeni Falls Dam	no	yes	completed
Libby Dam	no	yes	completed
<b>Reclamation Managed Dams</b>			
Grand Coulee Dam	no	yes	completed
Hungry Horse Dam	no	yes	completed

Note: Reclamation has prepared a form nominating Grand Coulee Dam to the National Register of Historic Places. The nomination process is on hold pending the resolution of Tribal concerns about the nomination's content.

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**Table 8. Sites Monitored.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2024 with FCRPS Funds</b>	<b>Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2024 with non- FCRPS Funds</b>	<b>Total Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites with Noted Physical Changes in FY 2024</b>
Bonneville	17	0	17	17	14
The Dalles	31	0	31	31	31
John Day	22	0	22	22	22
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>
McNary	10	0	10	0	10
Ice Harbor	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	1	0
Lower Granite	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	2	0	2	2	2
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
Chief Joseph	20	0	20	12	20
Albeni Falls	1	0	1	0	0
Libby	11	0	11	11	6
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>105</b>
Grand Coulee	90	0	90	1	25
Hungry Horse	7	0	7	7	7
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>137</b>

**Table 9. Annual Maintenance Cost of Stabilization Projects.**

Project	Site Number	Type of Maintenance	Maintenance Costs in FY 2024
Bonneville			\$0
The Dalles			\$0
John Day			\$0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
McNary			\$0
Ice Harbor			\$0
Lower Monumental			\$0
Little Goose			\$0
Lower Granite	45SA00099	plantings	\$113
Dworshak			\$0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$113</b>
Chief Joseph			\$0
Albeni Falls			\$0
Libby			\$0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$113</b>
Grand Coulee			\$0
Hungry Horse			\$0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$113</b>

**Table 10. Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>Records (linear feet)</b>	<b>Repositories with Curation Agreements</b>	<b>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement</b>	<b>Collections Treated in FY 2024 Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>FY 2023 Curation Costs</b>	<b>FY 2024 Curation Costs</b>	<b>Newly Curated Collections in FY 2024</b>
Bonneville	1,229	91.2	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	Yakama Museum; University of Oregon	0.00	\$12,801.65	\$12,558.00	0
The Dalles	164	2	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$1,403.50	\$1,932.00	0
John Day	758	9.5	Tamastlikt Cultural Institute, Pendleton, OR Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$11,610.49	\$12,296.74	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$25,815.64</b>	<b>\$26,786.74</b>	<b>0</b>
McNary	759	86.8	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; Wanapum Heritage Center, Beverly, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$7,763.33	\$40,566.83	2
Ice Harbor	147	24.4	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Oregon	0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0	0

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>Records (linear feet)</b>	<b>Repositories with Curation Agreements</b>	<b>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement</b>	<b>Collections Treated in FY 2024 Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>FY 2023 Curation Costs</b>	<b>FY 2024 Curation Costs</b>	<b>Newly Curated Collections in FY 2024</b>
Lower Monumental	1,501	75.3	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Oregon	5.00	\$0.00	\$50,366.41	19.9
Little Goose	295	22.8	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	--	0.00	\$56,000.00	\$36,305.88	0
Lower Granite	796	69.4	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Idaho	0.00	\$16,305.00	\$0	0
Dworshak	242	12.8	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Idaho	0.00	\$0.00	\$18,132.14	7.8
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>291.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>\$85,068.33</b>	<b>\$145,371.26</b>	<b>29.7</b>
Chief Joseph	1,902	182	Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	--	0.00	\$0.00	\$104,415.40	0
Albeni Falls	106.25	28.5	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	--	0.00	\$64,244.27	\$3,454.16	0
Libby	342	66	Salish Kootenai College Curation Facility	--	315	\$24,791.00	\$10,583.00	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>2,350.25</b>	<b>276.50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>\$89,035.27</b>	<b>\$118,452.56</b>	<b>0</b>

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Project	Artifacts (cubic feet)	Records (linear feet)	Repositories with Curation Agreements	Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement	Collections Treated in FY 2024 Artifacts (cubic feet)	FY 2023 Curation Costs	FY 2024 Curation Costs	Newly Curated Collections in FY 2024
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>8,241.25</b>	<b>670.70</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>\$199,919.24</b>	<b>\$290,610.56</b>	<b>29.7</b>
Grand Coulee	1,380	247	Spokane Tribe of Indians Curation Facility, Wellpinit, WA; Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA; Washington State University	--	0.00	\$39,678.70	\$12,000.00	0
Hungry Horse	1	Unknown	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility	-	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$39,678.70</b>	<b>\$12,000.00</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>9,622.25</b>	<b>917.70</b>			<b>320.00</b>	<b>\$239,597.94</b>	<b>\$302,610.56</b>	<b>29.7</b>

**Table 11. Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs that Contributed to ARPA Compliance.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Damage Assessments</b>	<b>ARPA Violations Issued</b>	<b>ARPA Prosecutions</b>	<b>ARPA Convictions</b>	<b>Total Number of Patrol Days in FY 2024 (FCRPS funded only)</b>
Bonneville	0	0	0	0	30
The Dalles	0	0	0	0	30
John Day	0	0	0	0	30
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
McNary	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0	0
Libby	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
Grand Coulee	0	0	0	0	53
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Reclamation Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143</b>

**Table 12. NAGPRA Section 3 Actions – Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Discoveries</b>
Bonneville	1
The Dalles	0
John Day	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>1</b>
McNary	0
Ice Harbor	0
Lower Monumental	0
Little Goose	1
Lower Granite	0
Dworshak	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>1</b>
Chief Joseph	0
Albeni Falls	0
Libby	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>2</b>
Grand Coulee	0
Hungry Horse	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 13. Routine Activities Under the FCRPS Systemwide PA that Do Not Require Section 106 Consultation.**

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
1	Transfer of real estate from a lead federal agency to another federal agency with equal responsibility for compliance and that has cultural resource specialists that meet the Secretary of the Interior’s standards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation that occurs entirely within fill, and the fill itself does not contribute to the historic significance of a property.	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
3	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation within areas where existing ground disturbance entirely encompasses the area that would be affected by the activity and where the past disturbance was so severe as to preclude the existence of intact cultural deposits, and no known properties are present.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
4	Use of existing gravel pits, including further materials extraction and stockpiling within the pit, where no lateral expansion of the previously excavated area of the pit will occur.	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	Replacement or restoration of existing riprap within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Adding rock fill or gravel to roads where no new ground disturbance will occur and no recorded properties are within the road bed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Treatment of weed infestations that does not violate the chemical label, does not involve ground disturbance, where no features (such as pictographs or petroglyphs) that might be damaged are present, and does not occur within landscaped areas where native plant communities might be harvested.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
8	Encroachment thinning using hand methods to lop branches and cut small trees and brush, where material is dropped in place, stumps are left in place, and no chemical treatments are used. This would not include areas with culturally modified trees.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Routine maintenance and repair to interiors or exteriors of existing buildings and structures that are less than 50 years old (subject to limitations defined above) or have been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, and where there are no other properties in the immediate vicinity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maintenance or repair of fence lines that are less than 50 years old, where no ground disturbance occurs or the fence line is on fill, there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, and where the fence is not located within the boundaries of a historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rodent control that does not involve ground disturbance, no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, or contamination of native or traditional foods and plant fibers.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
12	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers on existing buildings or structures that are less than 50 years old, where there is no visual intrusion to nearby historic properties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers where no ground disturbance will occur, or where installation is confined to disturbed areas or fill, and without movement, removal, or alteration of rock.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	7

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
14	Installation, repair, or replacement of monitoring equipment where no ground disturbance occurs, there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, the activity is not located within the boundaries of a historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO. Examples of such equipment are stream flow or dissolved gas gauges, weather stations, animal traps, and security monitoring or transmitting devices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Excavations for maintaining, removing, or replacing tile, ditches, fire lines, dikes, levees, pipes, pipelines, cables, telephone lines, fiber optic lines, signs, gates, or cattle guards, when the property or items are less than 50 years old, or have been determined “not eligible” in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, where they are not within or part of a historic property, and where excavations, including heavy equipment operation, occur within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction, and within previously surveyed areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
16	Small bore (less than 6-inch diameter) drilling within areas previously surveyed and outside of known property areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
17	Repair, replacement, and installation of energy conservation, health and life safety, accessibility, and security measures that do not affect the historic or architectural values and character-defining features of historic properties, and do not involve ground disturbance. Examples of activities that would NOT be included are: removal, replacement, reconstruction, or reconfiguring of original staircases, windows, or doors, or their openings; cutting new door or window openings on public facades; or introducing visually intrusive new materials or structures on public facades or into contributing surrounding landscapes. Any alteration of historic buildings implemented	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	7

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Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
	under this category will comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (36 CFR. part 67) and will be reversible.															
18	Repair or replacement of equipment or material that is not original to a historic structure and where the replacement will not cause an effect upon the historic or architectural values and defining features of historic properties.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
19	Maintenance of existing trails, walks, paths, sidewalks, and associated signage, and work is conducted within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance, and no known properties are within the work area.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
20	Maintenance within existing road or parking lot profiles, such as repaving, grading, cleaning inboard ditches, repairing, brushing, signing and sign maintenance or replacing guards and gates within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>

**Table 14. Status of Project Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Agreements.**

Project	Date of Current HPMP	HPMP Update in Progress	PSPA in Progress	Date PSPA/HPMP Finalized
Bonneville	2006	--	--	--
The Dalles	2023	complete	n/a	11/16/2023
John Day	2002	yes	--	--
McNary	2000	yes	n/a	--
Ice Harbor	2000	--	--	--
Lower Monumental	2000	--	--	--
Little Goose	2000	--	--	--
Lower Granite	2000	--	--	--
Dworshak	2001	yes	n/a	--
Chief Joseph	2009	complete	n/a	9/13/2024
Albeni Falls	2008	yes	n/a	--
Libby	2007	yes	--	3/1/2014
Grand Coulee	2018	--	yes	--
Hungry Horse	2017	--	yes	Awaiting CSKT signature to finalize

**Table 15. FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures.**

Agency	FY 2024 Obligated Funds	FY 2024 Expenditures	Cumulative Program Expenditures FY 1999 – FY 2023	Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY 1999 – FY 2024)
USACE	\$5,380,355	\$5,518,735	\$89,849,285	\$95,368,020
Reclamation	\$4,445,000	\$2,599,054	\$65,270,644	\$67,869,698
Systemwide Expenses	\$131,544	\$69,440	\$1,819,616	\$1,889,056
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$9,956,899</b>	<b>\$8,187,229</b>	<b>\$156,939,545</b>	<b>\$165,126,774</b>

**Table 16. FY 2024 BPA Staff Participation.**

Agency	Salaries	Travel	Supplies/Training	Total
BPA	\$710,419	\$28,684	\$120	\$739,223

## **APPENDIX A – COOPERATING GROUPS**

### **1. Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group**

Projects: Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Indian Affairs; Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (U.S. Forest Service); Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **2. Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group**

Projects: McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Lower Monumental

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Idaho State Historical Society; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District; Wanapum Band; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **3. Timíimap Cooperating Group**

Project: Dworshak

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Idaho State Historical Society; Nez Perce Tribe; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District

### **4. Chief Joseph Cooperating Group**

Project: Chief Joseph Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **5. Lake Roosevelt Spokane Arm Cooperating Group**

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; Spokane Tribe of Indians; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **6. Lake Roosevelt Mainstem Cooperating Group**

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

#### **7. Albeni Falls Cooperating Group**

Project: Albeni Falls Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Coeur d'Alene Tribe; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Idaho Panhandle National Forest; Idaho State Historical Society; Kalispel Tribe; Kootenai Tribe of Idaho; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

#### **8. Libby Cooperating Group**

Project: Libby Dam Project

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Kootenai National Forest; Montana State Historic Preservation Office; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

#### **9. Hungry Horse Cooperating Group**

Project: Hungry Horse Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Flathead National Forest; and Montana State Historic Preservation Office.

## **APPENDIX B - DEFINITIONS**

**Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year** – Includes acres inventoried for archaeological sites and historic structures in current fiscal year where survey has taken place previously. Includes FCRPS-funded work.

**Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year** – Number of acres newly surveyed to identify archaeological sites and historic structures in the current fiscal year.

**Agency** – Any one of the three FCRPS Lead Federal Agencies [Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)].

**APE Acres** – Total Project Acres plus other lands that fall within defined Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Definition of this term varies by Project and is explained in Project appendices.

**APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey** – This is the APE area or areas, excluding the original river course, where: slope is greater than 30 percent; lands are non-Federal and access cannot be obtained; and the lands are below the “minimum operating level” elevation.

**Area of Potential Effects (APE)** – The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking [Systemwide Programmatic Agreement 2009:39; 36 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 800.16(d)].

**Collections** – Material remains that are excavated or removed during a survey, excavation, or other study of a prehistoric or historic resource, and associated records that are prepared or assembled in connection with the survey, excavation, or other study (36 CFR 79.4(a)).

**Contributing** – A site or property evaluated as contributing to a National Register district.

**Curation** – Managing and preserving a collection according to professional museum and archival practices as defined in 36 CFR 79.4.

**Eligible** – A site that has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800 and those sites already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Ethnographic Study** – A review of traditional patterns of behavior, often supported by oral history interviews with traditional cultural authorities like Tribal elders.

**FCRPS-Funded** – Combined BPA ratepayer generated funds and matching USACE/Reclamation congressionally appropriated funds. Also called “joint funds.” This funding has supported the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program since its inception in 1997.

**Historic Property** – Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization and that meet the NRHP criteria (Systemwide PA 2009:40-41, 36 CFR 800.16(l)(1)).

**Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT)** – One kind of Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). Unlike a TCP, to which any group or organization can ascribe significance, the term “historic properties of traditional religious and cultural significance to an Indian Tribe” is used in Federal law and regulation to describe a historic property to which specifically an Indian Tribe attaches spiritual or cultural value. Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) states that “Properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may be determined to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.” As with any historic property, a HPRCSIT must be a property (i.e., be a physical place) and needs to have a history of use for traditional religious and cultural activities or association with religious or cultural beliefs in the past. However, the property does not have to have been in continual use up to the present day, and its association with beliefs may have been revitalized in recent times after a period of quiescence or suppression (Systemwide PA 2009:40).

**Joint Funded** – Combined funds provided by BPA from power revenues and congressionally appropriated funds provided by USACE and Reclamation, as defined in the two Joint Funding Agreements.

**Minimum Operating Level** – The level which water will not go below during conventional dam operations, or the maximum area that would ever be accessible for cultural resources investigations.

**Monitoring** – Observing and documenting changes to a historic property through time.

**Multiple Property Listing** – A group listing in the National Register of Historic Places that consists of related properties that share a common theme.

**National Historic Landmark** – Nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States (National Park Service).

**National Register District** – A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may

also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3).

**National Register Criteria for Evaluation** – The four criteria (a-d) applied to evaluate properties for the NRHP described in 36 CFR 60.4.

**National Register of Historic Places** – According to the National Park Service, the National Register of Historic Places is “the official list of the Nation’s historic places worthy of preservation.” The National Park Service, through the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, maintains the National Register of Historic Places. Sites are determined eligible for listing in the NRHP using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 (Systemwide PA 2009:41).

**Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990** – According to the National NAGPRA Program, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013, 43 CFR Part 10 was passed to resolve the disposition of Native American cultural items and human remains under the control of Federal agencies and institutions that receive Federal funding ("museums"), as well as the ownership or control of cultural items and human remains discovered on Federal or Tribal lands after November 16, 1990. The statute and regulations outline the rights and responsibilities of lineal descendants, Indian Tribes (to include Alaska Native villages), Native Hawaiian organizations, Federal agencies, and museums under the Act, and provide procedures for compliance. Categories of objects subject to and defined in NAGPRA [25 USC 3001 (3)] include the categories listed below.

- Human remains: physical remains of a Native American
- Funerary objects: placed near individual human remains as part of a death rite or ceremony (includes associated and un-associated)
- Sacred objects: needed for the modern-day practice of traditional Native American religions
- Cultural patrimony: group-owned objects having ongoing importance to the community

**Non-contributing** – A site evaluated as not contributing to the historical significance of a NRHP District.

**Non-FCRPS-Funded** – Non-joint funding outside of that allocated to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Can include congressional appropriations, Federal highway projects, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects, privately funded projects, etc.

**Not Eligible** – A site that has been determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination

from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800.

**Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY** – Number of sites documented through FCRPS-funded efforts in the current fiscal year.

**Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY** – Number of sites documented through non-FCRPS funded sources (regulatory projects, highway projects, etc.) in current fiscal year.

**Property** – All historic properties and, for identification and/or evaluation purposes, all locations/sites affected by the undertaking that may contain evidence of past human use or traditional religious and cultural importance that have yet to be identified/evaluated. Also, see definition of “Historic Property” (Systemwide PA 2009:42).

**Testing** – Determination of the nature, extent, and integrity of archaeological deposits through limited excavation or disturbance.

**Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY (Cumulative)** – Number of documented sites across the FCRPS as of the end of the current fiscal year.

**Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY (Cumulative)** – Total number of sites documented as of the end of the current fiscal year (includes all FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).

**Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY** – Number of previously documented sites for which records (site forms, maps, etc.) were updated in the current fiscal year.

**Total Project Acres (Fee and Easement Lands)** – All USACE/Reclamation controlled fee, easement, and withdrawn acres that are permanently or periodically inundated and/or extend above the maximum pool but are not submerged. Includes all USACE/Reclamation administered lands currently included in the Project and may include some long-term leases.

**Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY (Cumulative)** – Cumulative number of acres surveyed to date (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work) for archaeological sites, historic sites, and historic structures. Includes only new survey.

**Traditional Cultural Property (TCP)** – A property that may be “eligible for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community’s history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community;” National Park Service, National Register Bulletin 38, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties* (1990). The property must meet the requirements defined in 36 CFR 60.4 and Bulletin 38. Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) are a type of TCP (Systemwide PA 2009:42).

## APPENDIX C – FY 2024 FINAL DELIVERABLES

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>Bonneville</b>								
	Phillips, Laura	2/1/2024	Burke Museum Annual Curation Report	N	N	N	Y	N
	CTWSRO	9/30/2024	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Community Outreach Summary	N	N	N	Y	N
	Stubblefield, Kyle	4/29/2024	USACE NWP Cultural Resources Short Reports	Y	N	N	N	N
<b>The Dalles</b>								
	Yakama Nation	9/20/2024	Columbia Hills State Park Yakama Nation Diabetes Walk Summary	N	N	N	Y	N
	Hylton, Lindon	7/29/2024	Wot'socs Archaeological Fishing District NRHP Form	N	Y	N	N	N
	CTUIR	10/3/2024	Community Outreach Summary Report	N	N	N	Y	N
	Hylton, et al.	8/15/2024	Celilo Falls: A Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon	N	Y	N	N	Y
<b>John Day</b>								
	Lally, Jessica	6/30/2024	Traditional Cultural Property Study Speelyi's Journey; Sk'in Village to Crow's Butte	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Minthorn, Daisy	3/13/2024	Tamastslikt Annual Curation Report	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Bonneville and The Dalles</b>								
	Hylton, et al.	6/9/2024	Fall 2023 and Early 2024 Site Condition Monitoring at the South Shore of the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects	N	N	Y	Y	N
<b>The Dalles and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	7/29/2024	Nez Perce Determination of Eligibility Summary Report for 'amaape (Miller Island) and Wildcat Canyon (Philippi Canyon), The Dalles and John Day Projects, Klickitat County, WA and Gilliam County, OR	N	Y	N	N	Y

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	7/29/2024	Historic Context Statement of Basalt Rock Formations within the Nez Perce Tribe's Ethnohistoric Landscape	N	N	N	N	N
	Battaglia, Mario	8/4/2024	Nez Perce Tribe Traditional Cultural Properties 2024 Site Condition Walkthrough and Baseline Monitoring for the Federal Columbia River Power System	N	N	Y	Y	Y
	Gray, Ian	9/12/2024	Cultural Resource Monitoring on the Washington Shore of The Dalles, John Day, and Bonneville Project Areas	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>McNary</b>								
	Camuso, Corrine and Noah Oliver	4/2024	<i>High Priority Survey of the Island Adjacent to 45BN481 on the Yakima River, Benton County, Washington.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Contract W912EF-23-P-5013.	Y	N	N	N	N
	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	2024	10 monitoring forms from the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation for monitoring at McNary July to September 2023. The sites monitored are: 45BN024, 45BN026, 45FBN051, 45FR007, 45FR019, 45FR028, 45FR402, 45WFR461, 45FR621, 45WW013. Task Order W912EF-23-P-5013.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Orsen, Aren	4/2024	<i>CCT PKC 2024 Spring Workshop Deliverable [Benton County Survey non-USACE land].</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Morton, Ashley	8/2024	<i>CTUIR Spring WS Deliverable [Benton County Parcels non-USACE land]</i> . Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Cultural Resources Protection Program. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0009.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Cultural Resources Protection Program	3/2024	<i>Scope of Work – McNary Archaeological Analysis for First Foods Data</i> . Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Cultural Resources Protection Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0007.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Knight, Jennifer K.	7/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form Addendum 1 for 45BN00052 – Columbia Park</i> : Implementation of Plan 2 includes IPM, planting, management adjustment, irrigation, and protection. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	N	Y	N	N
	Morét Crockett, Celia	7/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 45BN202 (Cottonwood Cove) and 45BN1753</i> , implementation includes installation of two steel gates. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	N	Y	N	N
	Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group	2024	<i>Multi-year Interest Based Problem Solving Exercise, Final Solutions, and Next Steps for Chiawana Park (45FR101)</i> . Solutions include a number of proposals including alteration of the lease agreement, that any future management plan for proposed actions within the Park should be reviewed by the Payos Kuus Cuukwe, and to make sure a designated Tribal representative attends annual compliance inspection. Prepared as final post-meeting handouts from the March, 2024 Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group Spring Workshop.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Tetra Tech, Inc.	5/2/2024	<i>Cottonwood Cove Shoreline Restoration Project: Alternatives Analysis Report.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by Tetra Tech, Inc. Contract No. W912EF-23-D-0013.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Tetra Tech, Inc	5/2/2024	<i>Cottonwood Cove Shoreline Restoration Project: Design Documentation Report.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by Tetra Tech, Inc. Contract No. W912EF-23-D-0013.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Ice Harbor</b>								
	Dean, Claire	6/2024	<i>Site 45WW00043: Conservation Needs Assessment, May 2024.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by Dean and Associates Conservation Services, Portland, Oregon.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>McNary &amp; Ice Harbor</b>								
	Orsen, Aren	7/2024	<i>PKC 2024 Site Visits, June 4-5, 2024 CCT Summary and Recommendations.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the CCT History/Archaeology Program. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Oliver, Noah, Troy Watlamet, and George Meninick, Jr.	8/2024	<i>Payos Kuus Cuukwe Site Visits.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribe and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Contract W923EF-24-P-5002.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Baird, Pat	9/2024	<i>PKC Site Visit Comments.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0012.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Morton, Ashley	2024	<i>2024 June Site Visits Summary.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0009.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group	10/2024	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System Cooperating Group – Payos Kuus Cuukwe McNary and Ice Harbor Reservoir Site Visit Summary, June 4, 2024, Ice Harbor Reservoir Site Visit Summary – June 5, 2024. Compilation of Site Visit Notes and photographs provided by Cooperating Group Participants.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Lower Monumental</b>								
	Moon, Jonathan	2/2024	<i>Supplemental Report on Palus Falls Story Map II Final Draft.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0026.	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Orsen, Aren	9/2024	<i>Task 4- Fall Workshop Deliverable: Mitigation Proposal [River Patrol].</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	Y
	Knight, Jennifer	4/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form Addendum 1 for Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property (Nez Perce Tribe):</i> Describes items in Task Order W912EF22-F-0026 for preparation of a Story Map, geodatabase, and technical report. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Knight, Jennifer	4/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form Addendum 1 for Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property (Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation):</i> Describes items in Contract W912EF-22-P-5033 for preparation of a video. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	N	Y	N	Y

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Document Author</b>	<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TCP</b>
	Morét Crockett, Celia in cooperation with the Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group	2024	<i>Payos Kuus Cuukwe- 'People Learning on the Snake River': Realizing Benefits of 12 years of Sustained Focus on the Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.</i> Poster presented for 18th biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.	N	N	N	Y	Y
	Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program	2024	11 monitoring forms from the Nez Perce Tribe for monitoring at Lower Monumental in June to August 2023. The sites monitored are: 45FR36, 45FR51, 45WT1, 45WT2, 45WT134, 45WT200, 45WT201, 45WT202, 45WT210, 45WT242, and 45WT243. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0014.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Oliver, Noah	10/2023	<i>Traditional Cultural Property Mitigation Draft Proposal; Camp Chaparral- Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Task Order W912EF-23-P-5013.	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>Little Goose</b>								
	Morét-Crockett, Celia	7/2024	<i>New York Bar (45GAI) Site Narrative.</i> Prepared for the July 2024 Payos Kuus Cuukwe Meeting, Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Lower Granite</b>								
	Morét Crockett, Celia	7/2024	<i>Treatment Plan form for 10NP109, 10NP110, and 10NP131:</i> includes rock climbing prohibition, signage, public education and awareness, removal of rock climbing anchors, and increased patrol/monitoring. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite</b>								
	BPA and USACE	8/2024	<i>Payos Kuus Cuukwe Project Management Process Changes for FY 2025.</i> Based on USACE and BPA Internal Meeting Notes July 18, 2024. Discussed with PKC on August 14, 2024	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>Dworshak</b>								
	Morét Crockett, Celia	7/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10CW118 Ahsahka Cemetery:</i> implementation includes gathering ideas from community members and providing recommendations for future treatment. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Bonstead, Leah and Celia Morét Crockett	7/2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for Elk Creek Meadows Sites 10CW582/584, 10CW583, 10CW585, 10CW587:</i> implementation includes installation of a gate, signage, and public education efforts. Consultation package mailed to consulting parties September 12, 2024	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Chadez, Jenifer	2024	Table of Contents and four chapters for the Dworshak Historic Properties Management Plan. The chapters are: Environmental and Cultural Context, Cultural Resources at the Dworshak Project, Public Education and Outreach, Management Needs & Long-Term Planning, and Research Design.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program	2024	10 monitoring forms from the Nez Perce Tribe for monitoring at Dworshak in July 2023 to January 2024. The sites monitored are: 10CW1, 10CW5, 10CW118, 10CW497, 10CW533, 10CW540, 10CW543, 10CW544, 10CW547, 10CW639. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0014.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Chadez, Jenifer	4/2024	<i>2023 Archaeological Testing at Magnus Bay, Dworshak Reservoir Project, Clearwater County, Idaho.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0014.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Timúimap Cooperating Group	2024	<i>Timúimap Cooperating Group- Dworshak Dam.</i> Poster presented for 18th biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak</b>								
	Fladd, Samantha, Madison Pullis, and Cassady Fairlane	11/2023	<i>Report of Archaeological Curation Services and Rehabilitation Activities Provided to the Walla Walla District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University for the Period of September 1, 2022-August 31, 2023.</i> Washington State University, Pullman, WA. Contract W912EF-18-P-5060.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Chief Joseph</b>								
	Capuder, Karen M.	2024	<i>Results of 2024 Site Condition Monitoring within the Chief Joseph Dam Project, Douglas County and Colville Indian Reservation, Okanogan County, Washington.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	N	Y	N
	Cook, Jacqueline M.	2023	<i>Letter Report Chief Joseph Dam Project Area (CJDPA) Curation of Archaeological Material.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	N	Y	N
	Engelbert, Lynne	2024	<i>Canine Field Survey FY 2024 Chief Joseph Dam Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs Survey, Colville Reservation and Okanogan and Douglas Counties, Washington.</i> Contract Number: W912DW-24-P-0017. Institute for Canine Forensics, Woodside, CA	Y	Y	N	N	N
	Morét Crockett, Celia	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45DO325: Rock Image Advanced/Enhanced Documentation and Condition Assessment.</i> Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 18, 2024.	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Morét Crockett, Celia in Cooperation with the Chief Joseph Dam Cooperating Group	2024	<i>Beyond the Naked Eye. Benefits of Using Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs: A Case Study from within the FCRPS Chief Joseph Dam Project.</i> Poster developed for and presented at the 18 <sup>th</sup> Biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.	Y	Y	N	N	N

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Document Author</b>	<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TCP</b>
	Ripin, Jeremy	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45OK250 Addendum 1: Restriction of Vehicle and Boat Access, and Phased Approach to Bank Stabilization. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 16, 2024.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Noh, Geumchan	2024	<i>Preliminary Assessment Report: Archaeological Shoreline Stabilizations at Rufus Woods Lake, Chief Joseph Dam, Okanogan County, WA</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>Albeni Falls</b>								
	Lyons, Kevin J.	2023-2024	<i>Monthly Reports Submitted to the AFD USACE Project Manager from the Kalispel Tribe reporting on monthly projects, accomplishments, any concerns or issues, and upcoming projects</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2023	<i>One 10BR05 Monitoring Form for Summer 2023</i>	N	N	N	N	Y
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2024	<i>Sixteen 10BR05 Monitoring Forms for Summer 2024</i>	N	N	N	N	Y
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2024	<i>FY 2023 10BR05 Monitoring Annual Report</i>	N	N	N	N	Y
	MacIntosh, Sarah and Jacques Kerkhove-Peltier	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10BR2652: For installing perimeter rock and a gate at 10BR2652</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	MacIntosh, Sarah and Kelly Phillips	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10BR20: For repairing a previous bank stabilization with plantings and developing an interpretative panel about the site</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Kerkhove-Peltier, Jacques and Sarah MacIntosh	2024	<i>Cultural Resources Survey and Inventory Report for the Riley Creek Recreation Area Tenant Expansion Project Bonner County, Idaho</i>	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	Lyons, Kevin J.	2024	<i>Technical Memorandum 2024-001: Results and Recommendations Pertaining to Shovel Testing at Riley Creek Campground</i>	Y	N	N	Y	N
	Lyons, Kevin J.	2024	<i>Memorandum: Albeni Falls Dam and Lake Pend Oreille Project's Public Education &amp; Engagement Potential, Developmental Notes on its Strategic Use</i>	N	N	N	Y	N

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	Lyons, Kevin J.	2024	<i>Memorandum: Notes on 10BR2652, “Indian Meadows”</i>	N	Y	N	N	N
	Lyons, Kevin J.	2024	<i>Memorandum: Pack River C14 Samples, Direct AMS Revised Data Report</i>	N	Y	N	Y	N
	MacIntosh, Sarah and Kelly Phillips with contributions by Jacques Kerkhove-Peltier	2024	<i>Albeni Falls Dam and Lake Pend Oreille Project: Highlights and Future Directions: Accomplishments of the Cooperating Group FY2023-FY2024</i> [Presentation developed for and presented at the 18th Biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.]	N	N	N	Y	N
	MacIntosh, Sarah and Kelly Phillips	2024	<i>Albeni Falls Dam and Lake Pend Oreille Project’s Interpretative Signage Potential</i> [Poster developed for and presented at the 18th Biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.]	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Libby</b>								
	Caye, Madeline	2024	<i>24LN510 Monitoring Forms (8): Eight monitoring episodes conducted at 24LN510. Dates ranged from June to October 2024</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Mulholland, Meghan	2024	<i>2023 Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa Accomplishment and Monitoring Report.</i>	N	Y	N	Y	N
	Mulholland, Meghan	2024	<i>2024 Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa Accomplishment and Monitoring Report.</i>	N	Y	N	Y	N
	New South Associates, Inc.	2024	<i>Collection Management Project Report for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Forest Service Archaeological Collections at the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Repository</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Perhay, Nathaniel	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 24LN1556, 24LN1558, 24LN1559, and 24LN1560 (Douglas Hill/Rat Spring): Includes signage and fencing to eliminate or minimize unauthorized OHV recreational impacts.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

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	Perhay, Nathaniel	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 24LN0521 (Sophie Morigeau's Cabin): Includes development and implementation of a Kootenai culture camp to perpetuate Kootenai culture and heritage.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Perhay, Nathaniel	2024	<i>The Jennings Townsite (24LN1020 and 24LN1025). Poster developed for and presented at the 18<sup>th</sup> Biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Phillips, Kelly	2024	<i>Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa Cooperating Group. Presentation developed for and presented at the 18th Biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Grand Coulee</b>								
	Covington, Brenda L.	2024	<i>FY 2024 Pictograph Survey Summary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry County, Washington. September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93353, Task 2a1.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Orsen, Aren A., and Brenda L. Covington	2023	<i>1939 Burial Removals Resulting from the Construction of Grand Coulee Dam and Lake Roosevelt Reservoir: A GIS Analysis of Thirty-Three Bureau of Reclamation Grave Location Maps. August 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93353, Task 2a2.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N

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	Covington, Brenda L., Jacqueline Y. Cheung, Eric B. Gleason, Aren A. Orsen		<i>Cemetery Inventory Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens County, Washington. August 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 2a2.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Coyote, Arrow, Lucille Luevano, and Crystal Miller	2024	<i>FY 2024 TCP Forms for TCP 24, TCP 25, TCP 32, TCP 33, TCP 34, TCP 37, TCP 38, TCP 107, TCP 167, and TCP 184. Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan and Stevens Counties, Washington. September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 3a2.</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Covington, Brenda L.		<i>45ST1111 2021 and 2022 Excavation Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Stevens County, Washington. August 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 4a1.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Covington, Brenda L., Megan K. Bridge and Connor C. Armi	2024	<i>FY 2023 Site Condition Monitoring Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. February 2024.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5a1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2024	<i>FY 2024 Fieldwork Plan and List of Sites, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. February 2024.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5b1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L., Megan K. Bridge, Harley J. Biggs	2024	<i>FY 2024 Site Condition Monitoring Preliminary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. July 2024.</i> Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5b2.	N	N	Y	N	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Covington, Brenda L. and Megan K. Bridge	2024	<i>FY 2024 Walkthrough Monitoring Summary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5c1.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L., Aren A. Orsen	2024	<i>Hall Creek Cemetery Ferry County, Inchelium, Washington. September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5b3.</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Brewer, Julie	2024	<i>Historic Human Remains Detection Dog Survey Client Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. July 2024. CTRC Subcontract C24-209; PO 173383. Canine Forensics Foundation, Sequim, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 5d1.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L. and Megan K. Bridge	2024	<i>Data Recovery at 45LI00224 Summary Report, Spring 2024, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area, Lincoln County, Washington. September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 6b3.</i>	N	Y	N	N	N

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	Covington, Brenda L.	2024	<i>Proposed Data Recovery for 45LI00224, FY2024 Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Lincoln County, Washington. January 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 6b1.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2024	<i>Proposed Data Recovery for 45OK2333, FY2024 Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Lincoln County, Washington. January 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 6b1.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2024	<i>45LI00224 Data Recovery Plan, FY2024 Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Lincoln County, Washington. February 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 6b2.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Ferguson, Jennifer K., Matilda “Tillie” George, Crystal Miller	2024	<i>Book of Legends, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Upper Columbia River. March 2007, Revised September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93353, Task 7a2.</i>	N	N	N	N	Y

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	Stegner, Michelle, and Brenda L. Covington	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45FE0006/45FE0007/45FE0392/45FE0439/TCP36/TCP37: For Design and Installation of Interpretive Signs at Keller Park, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry County, Washington. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 26, 2024.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Stegner, Michelle	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45ST00011/45SR0011/SIR-R7-0002: For Repair of Metal Stairway to Access Hidden Beach, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Spokane Arm, Stevens County, WA. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 26, 2024.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Thomas J., and Nancy V. Williams	2024	<i>Non-Reservation Lands Fieldwork Summary for FY24. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 2a2.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Williams, Thomas J., and Nancy V. Williams	2024	<i>Reservation Lands Fieldwork Summary for FY24. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 2a2.</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>FY2024 Site Reconciliation of 45SR0017 and 45SR00136 on Spokane Indian Reservation Lands, FCRPS Grand Coulee Spokane Arm, Stevens County, Washington. Draft. August 2024. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 2a3.</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y

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	Williams, Thomas J., and Josh Flett	2024	<i>Potentially Spiritually Significant Rock Art and/or Rock Features Along the Spokane Arm: Multiple Properties Determination Background Research Report. Draft. January 2024.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 4b1.	N	Y	N	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>Grand Coulee Spokane Arm Fieldwork Schedule and Survey Plan for Reservation and Non-Reservation Lands FY2024. January 2024.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5b1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Thomas J. and Nancy V. Williams		<i>FY 2024 Reconnaissance Patrol Forms (45LI00006, 45LI00024, 45SR0003, 45SR0008, 45SR0010, 45SR0017, 45SR0018, 45SR0064) for Reservation and Non-Reservation Lands, Lincoln and Stevens County, Washington.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5c1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Thomas J. and Nancy V. Williams		<i>FY 2024 Reconnaissance Patrol Monthly Reports (March 2024 – May 2024) for Reservation and Non-Reservation Lands, Lincoln and Stevens County, Washington.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5c2.	N	N	Y	N	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Williams, Thomas J. and Nancy V. Williams	2024	<i>FY2024 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Non-Reservation Lands, Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington. Draft. December 2024.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5d1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>FY2024 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Reservation Lands, Stevens Counties, Washington. Draft. December 2024.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5d2.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Engelbert, Lynne	2024	<i>Canine Field Survey Client Report for Spokane Tribe of Indians 2024.</i> Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Spokane Arm, Spokane Tribe Reservation Lands, Washington. June 2024. Institute for Canine Forensics Historic and Pre-Contact Human Remains Detection Dog Services, Woodside, CA. Submitted to Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 5e1.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>Research Design for Treatment at Jacksons Cove (45SR17) Excavation and Data Recovery, Spokane Tribe Reservation Lands, Washington. Draft. February 2024.</i> Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 6b1.	N	N	Y	N	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>Blue Heron (45LI25) FY2023 Archaeological Site Salvage Excavation and Data Recovery Report. Spokane Tribe Reservation Lands, Washington. February 2024. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation under BPA Contract 93380, Task 6b1.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2024	<i>Final Report on the Cayuse Cove (45LI377) Stabilization Treatment Phases I, II &amp; III, Lincoln County, Washington. January 2024. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for United States Bureau of Reclamation under Solicitation No. 140R1021Q0002.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>Hungry Horse</b>								
	Stegner, Michelle	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form: For Design and Installation of Signs at Logan Creek Campground, Hungry Horse Dam Project Area, Flathead National Forest, Montana. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 17, 2024.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Powell, Ryan	2024	<i>Fiscal Year 2024 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Monitoring Report. USDA Forest Service, Flathead National Forest, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93372, Task 2a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Ashley, Kayla	2024	<i>Hungry Horse Ethnobotanical Study. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Preservation Department Contracting Program, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93323, Task 2a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

## APPENDIX D – TCP/HPRCSIT REPORTS & PRODUCTS

### Reports and Products Pertaining to Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSITs) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) by Project for Fiscal Year 2024

This Appendix provides reports and products generated in Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs by Project. A comprehensive list of all reports generated prior to FY 2024 can be obtained by contacting the Lead Federal Agencies.

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>The Dalles</b>								
	Hylton, et al.	8/15/2024	Celilo Falls: A Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon	Fieldwork to determine presence of previously known and/or new TCP/HPRCSITs. Develop and submit final report, including all necessary background research, ethnographic, and oral history documentation.	FCRPS	N	Y	N
<b>John Day</b>								
	Lally, Jessica	6/30/2024	Traditional Cultural Property Study Speelyi's Journey; Sk'in Village to Crow's Butte	Conducted fieldwork, ethnography, and zone of influence analysis, developed report documenting investigations and analysis of TCP.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
<b>The Dalles and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	7/29/2024	Nez Perce Determination of Eligibility Summary Report for 'amaape (Miller Island) and Wildcat Canyon (Philippi Canyon), The Dalles and John Day Projects, Klickitat County, WA and Gilliam County, OR	Summary report for two National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Forms for Nez Perce Tribe TCPs/HPRCSITs. Forms are included as appendices.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
<b>Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	8/4/2024	Nez Perce Tribe Traditional Cultural Properties 2024 Site Condition Walkthrough and Baseline Monitoring for the Federal Columbia River Power System	Conducted annual walkthrough monitoring on 6 TCPs to assess site condition and operational impacts, and baseline monitoring at 2 TCPs to document site condition as prescribed in the site monitoring plan.	FCRPS	N	N	N

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>McNary</b>								
	CTUIR Cultural Resources Protection Program	2024	<i>Scope of Work – McNary Archaeological Analysis for First Foods Data - Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0007.	For this deliverable, the Contractor prepared a Statement of Work (SOW) describing a mitigation to address adverse effects at a historic property of concern that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later.	FCPRS	N	N	Y
	Morét Crockett, Celia	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for sites 45BN202 (Cottonwood Cove) and 45BN1753.</i> Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024.	Treatment Plan Form determines adverse effects and treatment to National Historic Places eligible archaeological site and TCP 45BN202 under criteria A, B and D, and to National Historic Places eligible archaeological site and TCP 45BN1753 under criteria A, B, C, and D. Treatment includes addition of two gates to block vehicle traffic west and north of the sites. This treatment is meant to reduce the ongoing adverse effects of recreation caused by the operation and maintenance of the McNary Project.	FCPRS	N	N	Y
<b>Lower Monumental</b>								
	Oliver, Noah	2023	<i>Traditional Cultural Property Mitigation Draft Proposal; Camp Chaparral- Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Task Order W912EF-23-P-5013.	For this deliverable, the Contractor prepared a Statement of Work (SOW) describing a mitigation to address adverse effects at the Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later. The SOW specified how the proposed treatment addresses the adverse effects taking place at the site.	FCPRS	N	N	Y

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
	Orsen, Aren	2024	<i>River Patrols- Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Task Order W912EF-24-F-0008.	For this deliverable, the Contractor prepared a Statement of Work (SOW) describing a mitigation to address adverse effects at the Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later. The SOW specified how the proposed treatment addresses the adverse effects taking place at the site.	FCPRS	N	N	Y
	Knight, Jennifer K.	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form Addendum 1 for Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property Year 3 Mitigation with the Nez Perce Tribe.</i> Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024.	Treatment plan forms outlines interviews, inputting ethnographic data into a geodatabase, and development of a Story Map pertaining to the Palus Canyon TCP. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the TCP's integrity of design, materials, setting, feeling, association, and workmanship under Criteria A, B, C, and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
	Knight, Jennifer K.	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form Addendum 1 for Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property Year 2 Mitigation with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.</i> Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024.	Treatment plan forms outlines development of a video or Story Map pertaining to Palus Canyon. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the TCP's integrity of design, materials, setting, feeling, association, and workmanship under Criteria A, B, C, and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam.	FCRPS	N	N	Y

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
	Moon, Jonathan	2023	<i>Supplemental Report on Palus Falls Story Map II.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by the Nez Perce Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, Idaho. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0026.	Continued a second interactive story map and geodatabase on Palus Canyon TCP as well as data entry of collected material related to the Palus Canyon TCP into a user friendly software. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the TCP's integrity of design, materials, setting, feeling, association, and workmanship under Criteria A, B, C, and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Lower Monumental Lock and Dam	FCRPS	N	N	Y
	Morét Crockett, Celia in cooperation with the Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group	2024	<i>Payos Kuus Cuukwe- 'People Learning on the Snake River': Realizing Benefits of 12 years of Sustained Focus on the Palus Canyon Traditional Cultural Property.</i> Poster presented for 18th biennial FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.	This poster was designed in collaboration with the Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group, to illustrate the determination of eligibility, determination of effect, and many years of treatments conducted with individual Tribes, to partially mitigate for adverse effects to the Palus Canyon TCP.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
<b>Lower Granite</b>								
	Morét Crockett, Celia	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for sites 10NP109, 10NP110, and 10NP131.</i> Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties August 2, 2024.	Treatment plan forms outlines signage, removal of anchors, outreach, and public education. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the archaeological sites' and TCPs' integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling under Criteria A, B, C, and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Lower Granite Dam.	FCRPS	N	N	Y

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>Dworshak</b>								
	Bonstead, Leah and Celia Morét Crockett	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for Elk Creek Meadows sites 10CW582/8/4, 10CW583, 10CW585, 10CW587. Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties September 12, 2024.</i>	Treatment plan forms outlines gate installation, signage, and public education. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the archaeological sites' and associated TCP's integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling under Criteria A and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Dworshak Dam and associated with proposed trails at Elk Creek Meadows, and around mini-camp E0.6.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
	Morét Crockett, Celia	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10CW118 Ahsahka Cemetery. Consultation Package signed by all consulting parties August 7, 2024.</i>	Treatment plan forms outlines Phase I for NPT to gather treatment ideas from Ahsahka community members and church committee, and Phase II to assess treatment ideas. Treatment serves as partial mitigation for diminishment of the archaeological site and TCP's integrity of setting and feeling under Criteria A and D that has resulted from operation and maintenance of Dworshak Dam.	FCRPS	N	Y	Y
<b>Chief Joseph</b>								
	Miller, Crystal and Lucille Luevano	2023	Chief Joseph Dam Project Traditional Cultural Property Inventory Forms completed for TCPs nc'ámtn (TCP# 55), #57, ʔaraʔšikʷ xəʔút (#60), #62 (Lee Canyon, and #78 (Rocky Flats). Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	These confidential individual inventory forms document information on the characteristics and association, significance, impacts, NRHP eligibility status and recommendation, and location information for each traditional cultural property, as cognized by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N

*FY 2024 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2025*

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>Albeni Falls</b>								
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2023	<i>One 10BR05 Monitoring Form for Summer 2023</i>	CSKT monitored and served as site stewards at TCP 10BR05 in 2023; the one monitoring form was part of the 2023 recreational season, but the monitoring date occurred in October 2023, FY 2024, so the report is documented during this annual cycle	FCRPS	N	N	N
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2024	<i>Sixteen 10BR05 Monitoring Forms for Summer 2024</i>	CSKT monitored and served as site stewards at TCP 10BR05 in 2024; all sixteen monitoring episodes during the 2024 monitoring season occurred before September 30, 2024.	FCRPS	N	N	N
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2024	<i>FY 2023 10BR05 Monitoring Annual Report</i>	CSKT monitored and served as site stewards at TCP 10BR05; the CSKT wrote a comprehensive monitoring report for the 2023 recreational season summarizing all the monitoring episodes that occurred; the report was drafted and finalized in FY 2024	FCRPS	N	N	N
	MacIntosh, Sarah and Jacques Kerkhove-Peltier	2024	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10BR2652: For installing perimeter rock and a gate at 10BR2652</i>	MacIntosh and Kerkhove-Peltier drafted and finalized a Treatment Plan Form for 10BR2652. The form documents the consultation process for installing perimeter rock and a gate to mitigate for recreational impacts at the HPRCSIT site.	FCRPS	N	N	Y
<b>Grand Coulee</b>								
	Coyote, Arrow and Lucille Luevano, Crystal Miller	2024	2024 TCP Forms for TCP 24, TCP 25, TCP 32, TCP 33, TCP 34, TCP 37, TCP 38, TCP 107, TCP 167, and TCP 184. Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93353, Task 3ab.	These confidential individual inventory forms document information on the characteristics and association, significance, impacts, NRHP eligibility status and recommendation, and location information for each traditional cultural property, as cognized by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
	Ferguson, Jennifer K., Matilda “Tillie” George, Crystal Miller	2024	Book of Legends, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Upper Columbia River. March 2007, Revised September 2024. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 93353, Task 7a2.	The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program’s Book of Legends, prepared in 2007 and revised in 2024, represent events associated with Traditional Cultural Properties within the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area, in the traditional territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The events described and the list of informants who supplied the actual stories or legends are key elements in the fifty-eight compiled Legends. This Book of Legends augments their oral traditions. Most of these Legends are from the Columbia River, Sanpoil River, and Kettle River between Grand Coulee Dam and the Canadian Border. To show continuity with the surrounding areas one Legend from Omak Lake and one from the Nespelem River are included as well. The Book of Legends reinforces the historical value of Salish Place names and the validity of the Legends, many of which can be mapped. The Legends are presented as originally published with the single exception being that Matilda “Tillie” George added and corrected (spellings and translations) Indian names associated with the Legends.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N

## **APPENDIX E – PORTLAND DISTRICT PROJECTS**

**Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group  
Bonneville Lock and Dam/Lake Bonneville, OR and WA,  
The Dalles Lock and Dam/Lake Celilo, WA and OR, and  
John Day Lock and Dam/Lake Umatilla, WA and OR**

### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* There were no new inventories conducted within the APEs of the Bonneville, The Dalles or John Day Projects during FY2024 utilizing joint BPA/USACE FCRPS Program funds. A total of 2.23 acres were surveyed with FCRPS Program funds during FY 2024 for identification of historic properties within the Bonneville Project APE on non-federal lands. Three new archaeology sites were recorded within the Project APEs during FY 2024. These include 45KL2698 in The Dalles Pool, recorded during site monitoring by the Yakama Nation, and JDSCM-24-1 and JDSCM-24-2, recorded during monitoring by the CTUIR. A total of 70 sites were monitored and 70 site updates were completed with FCRPS funds.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The CTWSRO completed a HPRCSIT study within The Dalles Project area during FY 2024. The Yakama Nation completed a TCP study for Speelyi's Journey; Sk'in Village to Crow's Butte in FY 2024. The CTWSRO completed a HPRCSIT study for Celilo Falls within The Dalles Project. As of the end of FY 2024, a cumulative total of 101 TCPs and/or HPRCSITs have been identified within the Bonneville Project APE, 90 within The Dalles Project APE, and 85 within the John Day Project APE.

#### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Twenty-four historic properties were determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in FY 2024. These rock imagery sites are located throughout the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day pools; they were documented and consulted on in a single, multiple property evaluation. USACE continues to work on completing determinations of eligibility of The Dalles Lock and Dam and the John Day Lock and Dam. No properties were listed in the NRHP during FY 2024.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The Nez Perce Tribe completed recommendations of eligibility for two TCPs/HPRCSTs in the John Day Pool (Wildcat Canyon/Philippi Canyon) and The Dalles Pool ('amaape/Miller Island). The Portland District completed no new determinations of eligibility for TCPs/HPRCSTs during FY 2024.

#### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* The CTWSRO monitored 11 archaeological sites on the Oregon shore of Bonneville Project and 25 sites on the Oregon shore of The Dalles Project in FY 2024. The Yakama Nation monitored six sites on the Washington shore of the Bonneville Project, eight sites on the Washington shore of The Dalles Project, and two sites on the Washington shore of

the John Day Project in FY 2024. The CTUIR monitored seven sites on the Washington Shore and 15 sites on the Oregon Shore of the John Day Project. The Nez Perce Tribe monitored one TCP in the Bonneville Project, five TCPs in The Dalles Project, and two TCPs in the John Day Project in FY 2024.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* The Bob's Point Stabilization project (completed in FY 2020) was monitored by The Dalles Natural Resource Managers and Small Project Team staff in FY 2024.

*Public Education:* The Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program and Diabetes Program had a Diabetes Walk at Columbia Hills State Park on September 17, 2024 (Figure E-1). The CTUIR hosted a First Foods and oral history booth at the Annual Community Picnic on August 15, 2024 (Figure E-2). Warm Springs GeoVisions hosted a community job fair, participated in the Warm Springs K-8 Academy Career Day (Figure E-3), partnered with a local non-profit for an Earth Day litter clean up event, hosted a both at the community Thursday Markets June – August 2024, and participated in the Warm Springs Treaty Days.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* During FY 2024, USACE began development of a standalone HPMP/CRMP for the John Day Project, to be completed by the end of FY 2025. The Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group developed Treatment Plan Forms for 35WS117 and 35UM14 during FY 2024. Washington State Parks and the Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group collaborated to finalize content for interpretive panels at Columbia Hills State Park in FY 2024.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

The Burke Museum, Yakama Museum, Tamástslikt Cultural Institute, and University of Oregon Museum of Natural Cultural History continue to house collections from Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day Projects. No collections were rehoused in FY 2024.

#### **5) ISSUES**

Portland District staff continue to work closely with CRITPD, Indian Tribes, and Natural Resource Managers to document site damage and prevent looting incidents.

There are ongoing issues regarding the confidentiality of sensitive information for tribal TCP/HPRCSIT documentation being submitted to the Oregon SHPO. Oregon public record laws currently exempt archaeological site records from being disclosed in response to public records requests, but there is no explicit exemption that would prevent TCP/HPRCSIT records from being disclosed. USACE has worked with the Oregon SHPO to develop a workaround, but this is temporary and not effective.

Staff turnover and capacity continues to be a challenge for the agencies and Tribes. In FY 2024, the Portland District hired a new WPKK Program Manager, a position which has seen significant turnover in the past several years. The CTUIR, Nez Perce, and CTWSRO have all lost staff and the CTWSRO also suffered an email server crash, which had drastic impacts on all consultation, reviews, and communication.

6) PHOTOS



**Figure E-1.** Cultural Resources Diabetes Walk, September 17, 2024. Photo by Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program.



**Figure E-2.** CTUIR First Foods and Oral History booth at the CTUIR Community Picnic. Photo by CRITFC.



**Figure E-3.** Warm Springs GeoVisions presentation to student groups about cultural heritage and archaeology.



**Figure E-4.** WPKK members participate in the 2024 Elder's Tour, viewing a recently completed treatment at Mayer State Park in Oregon.

## APPENDIX F – WALLA WALLA DISTRICT PROJECTS

**Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group  
McNary Lock and Dam/Lake Wallula, WA and OR  
Ice Harbor Lock and Dam/Lake Sacajawea, WA  
Lower Monumental Lock and Dam/Lake West, WA  
Little Goose Lock and Dam/Lake Bryan, WA  
Lower Granite Lock and Dam/Lower Granite Lake, WA and ID**

### FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### 1) INVENTORY

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* The archaeology/historic structures numbers reflect archaeological sites and structures that are greater than 50 years of age located on USACE managed lands, as well as sites and structures within the Direct Effects APE. The Direct Effects APE includes a variety of areas, such as lands that were acquired by USACE and then disposed of when they were no longer needed, areas acquired for flowage easements, or areas that were never owned by USACE but are within a certain distance of the reservoirs. These areas outside of USACE land are owned or managed by private landowners, state and local governments, and federal agencies, including Department of Energy, USACE Portland District, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The current counts are summarized in Table F-1. It should be noted that there are a number of known structures that are off USACE land but in the Direct Effects APE that are not currently captured in the USACE data, and they will be added to the USACE data in subsequent years. Structures that have been recorded as archaeological sites and assigned site numbers are shown once in the table as sites, however, this distinction may change in future reporting.

**Table F-1.** Known sites and structures on land currently owned by USACE, as well as those off USACE managed land within the Direct Effects APE.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures on USACE Owned Lands</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures Off USACE Owned Lands but in the Direct Effect APE</b>	<b>Total</b>
McNary	137 sites 35 structures	128 sites 5 structures	305
Ice Harbor	55 sites 2 structures	3 sites	60
Lower Monumental	189 sites 10 structures	12 sites	211
Little Goose	114 sites 4 structures	3 sites	121
Lower Granite	159 sites 16 structures	14 sites 6 structures	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>892</b>

1           The number of archaeological sites located on USACE managed land at McNary remains  
2 the same at 137 sites. There are also 35 structures on McNary project lands, for a grand total of  
3 172 archaeological sites and structures. The number of structures increased by one, to include a  
4 General Leslie R. Groves Park, which was found not eligible for the National Register of  
5 Historic Places (NRHP) through a concurrence determination with the Washington Department  
6 of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). There are also 128 sites and 5 structures that  
7 are within the USACE McNary Direct Effect APE, but are on lands that are not managed by  
8 USACE. Therefore, the total sites and structures count for the McNary Direct Effect APE has  
9 increased to 305.

10           The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed land at Ice Harbor remains the  
11 same at 55 sites. There are also two structures on USACE managed land at Ice Harbor. Within  
12 the USACE Ice Harbor APE but on non-USACE land, three sites have been documented.  
13 Therefore, the total sites and structures count for the Ice Harbor Direct Effect APE remains the  
14 same at 60.

15           The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed lands at Lower Monumental  
16 remains the same at 189 sites. There are also 10 built environment resources on Project land at  
17 Lower Monumental. One structure, the Inland Power and Light Transmission Line, was  
18 determined not eligible in 2024 through a concurrence determination with DAHP. There are 12  
19 sites within the USACE Lower Monumental APE that are not on USACE land. Therefore, the  
20 total sites and structures for the Lower Monumental Direct Effect APE has increased to 211.

21           The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed land at Little Goose remains the  
22 same at 114 sites. There are four structures documented on USACE managed land at Little  
23 Goose. Lastly, there are three sites that are within the USACE Little Goose APE but are on non-  
24 USACE land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Little Goose Direct Effect APE  
25 remains the same at 121.

26           The number of archaeological sites for the Lower Granite Project lands has decreased by  
27 two to 159 sites. This change is due to updating site locations and revisions in the USACE land  
28 boundary file. In addition, there are now 16 documented structures at Lower Granite, with the  
29 recent documentation of a bathroom in Asotin, Washington, and Hells Gate State Park in  
30 Lewiston, Idaho. There are also 14 sites and six structures that are within the USACE Lower  
31 Granite APE that are on non-USACE land. This change is also due to revisions to the USACE  
32 land boundary file, information gained from using the online Idaho Cultural Resource  
33 Information System (ICRIS), and some of the rural Washington counties now having parcel  
34 information available online. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Lower Granite  
35 Direct Effect APE is 195.

36           A task for archaeological survey of a high priority area was included in the Yakama FY  
37 2023 workshop contract. In September 2023, archaeologists from the Yakama completed a  
38 surface intensive survey of a 15.4-acre parcel at McNary. No new sites were found due to poor  
39 visibility. Given the location of the survey area in relation to nearby sites, auger or shovel testing

was recommended in two areas to determine the presence or absence of buried materials.

A task for archaeological survey of high priority areas was included in the CTUIR FY 2023 and 2024 workshop contracts. The survey areas are both located at McNary, along the Snake River (99.6 acres) and the Columbia River (80 acres). The results of these surveys will be provided in the FY 2025 annual report.

A task for archaeological survey of a high priority area was included in the CCT FY 2024 workshop contract. The survey was conducted at Ice Harbor in September 2024, and the results will be provided in the FY 2025 annual report.

The FCRPS long term goals call for inventory of non-USACE land within the APE. This process includes identifying land for survey and sending letters to landowners requesting access. During FY 2024, USACE identified parcels in Benton County where landowner letters would be sent, and others to be excluded due to small size or prior development. For the Spring Workshop Deliverable, Tribal representatives reviewed the Benton County parcels, and identified if any of the excluded parcel owners should still receive letters. The reviewers identified additional parcels, and USACE plans to send those landowner letters in FY 2025.

During FY 2024, the Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group (PKC) identified updating site forms as a task that should be systematically completed in order to streamline future treatments. During the first quarter of FY 2024, USACE completed updates to the site form for 45FR00013 at McNary, which was a PKC-related task. USACE also updated the site form for 45GA00228 at Little Goose, which was related to a USACE recreation-related undertaking.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* There are 95 TCPs at McNary. One TCP at McNary has been formally evaluated and was concurred eligible by the Keeper for the NRHP but has not been formally listed.

There are 46 TCPs at Ice Harbor. None of them have been formally evaluated through a consensus determination with SHPO.

There are 77 TCPs at Lower Monumental. Four of those TCPs have been formally evaluated and found eligible through a consensus determination with SHPO.

There are 25 documented TCPs at Little Goose. None of the Little Goose TCPs have been formally evaluated through a consensus determination with SHPO.

There are 49 TCPs at Lower Granite. None of the Lower Granite TCPs have been formally evaluated through a consensus determination with SHPO.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE tracks the evaluation status for sites within the FCRPS Direct Effect APE, including sites located on USACE land, as well as other sites located off USACE property. Since USACE does not directly manage the sites off USACE property, the eligibility of these sites is in many cases unknown. However, for the ones that are known, those

counts are reported in Table 4.

One historic resource was evaluated for NRHP eligibility at McNary during FY 2024. General Leslie R. Groves Park, located in Richland was concurred not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

For the Lower Monumental Project, USACE evaluated one historic resource in Washington. A transmission line owned by Inland Power and Light (731367) was concurred not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

For the Lower Granite Project, USACE evaluated one historic resource in Washington. A restroom in Chief Looking Glass Park (734045) was concurred not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

No archaeological sites or historic resources were evaluated at Ice Harbor or Little Goose during FY 2024.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* During 2024, PKC revisited the eligibility of three sites at Lower Granite. Sites 10NP00109, 10NP00110, and 10NP00131 had been previously found eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and B. However, as part of completion of the Treatment Plan Form (TPF), the sites were determined to be eligible under all four criteria. The Idaho SHPO has not signed the revised documentation, and PKC has decided not to seek consensus determinations in the future in TPF forms in order to simplify preparation of these documents.

In 2023, USACE awarded a contract to the Nez Perce Tribe for identification and evaluation of a TCP at Lower Granite. The final deliverable is due in FY 2025.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* PKC conducted TCP and archaeological site visits June 4-5, 2024 at McNary (three sites), Ice Harbor (two sites and Ice Harbor Visitor Center and the Ice Harbor Indian Memorial). Participants included representatives from the CCT, CTUIR, Yakama, Nez Perce, Oregon SHPO, BPA, and USACE. Recommendations for treatments at the various sites visited include the following: preference for the hybrid stabilization design option, use of a wave attenuation tool to combat erosion, non-plastic in-water structures, gate locks that allow for Tribal member access, extending the barrier by the proposed gate to limit vehicle access, completely close access to a site, remove new graffiti, reach out to CRITPD and Benton County for patrols of sensitive areas, pursue hiring of a ranger paid partially by FCRPS, stockpile pea gravel for stabilization, develop a new shoreline stabilization design, update the visitor center (not a priority), close road and install a security camera, graffiti removal, consider limiting access to certain rock image sites and rockshelters that are being disturbed, scan rock imagery to create baseline data, consider returning rock image panel to original location, replace memorial signage, request access to site on private land or consider purchasing land, and remove invasive species.

USACE cultural resources staff conducted archaeological site monitoring at McNary

(two sites), Lower Monumental (one site), and Lower Granite (three sites) during FY 2024. The results will be reported in FY 2025.

All four of the FY 2024 workshop contracts included a task for site condition monitoring and updating selected site forms.

As part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the Yakama monitored at 10 sites located at McNary. The sites were monitored from July to September 2023, and the final monitoring forms were provided during FY 2024. Impacts observed included beavers downing trees, rodent burrows, bird activity, invasive weeds, wave action, shoreline erosion, sheetwash erosion, cutbank slumping, vegetation removal, two track road, user trails, transient camps, modern fire rings, modern refuse, wooden staircase, the public relocating rocks, housing development, docks, drainage structures, boat launch, and a duck blind. Recommendations included: continue monitoring, prepare and consult on a vegetation management plan, remove relocated cobbles, install signage telling public not to collect materials from along shoreline, restore degraded habitat, bank stabilization, allow vegetation to reestablish, plant tule, reduce erosion, limit heavy vehicle use, patrol for looting and prosecute violators, close area to visitors, remove hunting blind, place signage, and update site documentation.

During monitoring of site 45BN00026, the Yakama monitors observed the public relocating rocks to line a paved walking path. USACE met with the City of Richland to discuss the problem and identify the original location of the rock source. The City posted signage informing the public that they should stop that activity, and then relocated the imported rocks back to a rock pile used for erosion control. USACE collected and relocated the rocks that appeared to be artifacts, and will update the site form in FY 2025.

As part of the FY 2023 and FY 2024 workshop contracts, the CTUIR had a site monitoring task for at 14 sites at McNary and seven sites at Ice Harbor, and to complete two site form updates. The results will be reported in FY 2025.

As part of the FY 2024 workshop contract, the Yakama had a task for site monitoring at 10 sites at McNary, one site at Lower Granite, and for one site form update. The final results will be reported in FY 2025.

As part of the FY 2024 workshop contract, the CCT had a task for site monitoring at nine sites at Lower Monumental, eight sites at Little Goose, and for one site form update. The final results will be reported in FY 2025.

As part of the FY 2024 workshop contract, the Nez Perce Tribe had a task for site monitoring at 12 sites at Lower Granite and two sites at Little Goose. The final results will be reported in FY 2025.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* During the second quarter of FY 2023, USACE provided funds to purchase material for in-filling of degraded stretches of pea gravel, topped with sand at site 45WW00036 at McNary. While the materials were purchased, they were not placed along

the beach due to staff scheduling difficulties, and the material was placed prior to the recreation season in FY 2024. PKC achieved a consensus decision in 2024 to stockpile material onsite for future placement, and to investigate the site using human remains detection dogs. USACE has since expressed concerns about using this site as a test case for this type of forensic investigation.

During the fourth quarter of FY 2023, USACE awarded a contract for shoreline stabilization design and engineering at site 45BN00202. The shoreline at this site was previously stabilized in 2015, but shoreline erosion has caused much of the fill material to be removed since that time. The design-build contract was awarded in FY 2023, and different design options were presented to PKC during FY 2024. PKC chose to pursue a hybrid stabilization option, to be targeted for implementation during FY 2026 using Non Routine Expense (NREX) funding.

In 2024, PKC continued treatment measures of plantings and access restrictions at site 45AS00099 at Lower Granite. In FY 2022, PKC completed a TPF for the proposed work, and in September 2023, rocks were removed and 50 tule were planted. The planting effort has been hindered by fluctuating water levels and weeds. The plantings did not achieve the 80 percent survival rate, and replanting of 30 tule plugs was conducted during Spring 2024. The tule that were planted in areas with imported beach sand did not survive, but those planted in rocky areas, which were closer to the water and with some shade did better. Survival rates will be reassessed in FY 2025. USACE has contracted with the CTUIR to produce tule mats for testing at this site and others, and hopefully the larger mats will have better survival rate than individual plugs.

No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, or Little Goose during FY 2024.

*Public Education:* During the fourth quarter of FY 2020, USACE awarded a contract to the CTUIR for rock imagery education. Site 45BN01753 has been affected by ongoing graffiti impacts, and while graffiti removal was conducted during FY 2020, the potential for graffiti to return to the area is an ongoing concern. During FY 2022, the CTUIR completed the final deliverables for the contract, which are rock imagery educational materials to be presented at local schools, including a PowerPoint slideshow and three lessons for students of various ages. A new contract was awarded in FY 2023 for the CTUIR to work with the local schools to provide a teacher workshop and lessons to students. The contract is on track to be completed during FY 2025.

*Other Types of Treatment/Alternative Mitigation:* The FY 2022 Fall Workshop deliverables for the CTUIR and Nez Perce Tribe were submitted in FY 2023. The CTUIR submitted a proposal for a native planting project related to a TCP at McNary.

The FY 2024 Fall Workshop deliverable was mitigation focused, and is to provide a proposal to address effects at a site of concern that can be incorporated into a TPF to be implemented later. The CCT submitted a mitigation proposal for river patrols at Lower Monumental. The proposals from the CTUIR, Yakama, and Nez Perce Tribe will be discussed in

the FY 2025 annual report.

In FY 2023 and FY 2024, PKC chose to segment their February cooperating group meeting into individual meetings with each Tribe. These individual meetings have continued to be a productive opportunity to discuss the status of any ongoing TCP mitigations and to discuss additional sites or TCPs of interest for mitigation.

During FY 2020, a TPF was prepared to address recreational impacts at site 45WW00013 at McNary, and included installation of a sign ("No Digging or collecting of Artifacts on Federal Land") and placement of fill dirt in an excavated area. Portions of the proposed treatment were implemented in FY 2022, and the remainder of the treatment was completed in FY 2024, with the placement of boulders at an unauthorized access point.

Five TPFs were prepared during FY 2024. The first TPF was a continuation of work at for Columbia Park (45BN00052). The shoreline along this site was stabilized in FY 2019, and during FY 2021, PKC conducted a site visit to Columbia Park and noted that while the stabilization was holding, the plantings had largely failed, and weeds had taken over. A USACE biologist conducted a visit to the site in late FY 2021 to assess the situation and provided recommendations to PKC in FY 2022. In June 2023, PKC visited the site and reviewed prior recommendations to encourage vegetation growth along the shoreline and discourage recreational access. During FY 2024, a TPF addendum for this work was developed and signed, with the treatment to include removal of invasive species and planting of native species.

The second TPF was for proposed mitigation for adverse effects to sites 45BN00202 and 45BN01753 at McNary. The sites have been affected for many years by unauthorized effects by recreational users, including graffiti. The TPF includes the installation of two gates to block vehicle traffic to the west and north of the sites. The gates are planned for purchase and installation in FY 2025.

The third TPF was for treatment of adverse effects at 10NP00109, 10NP00110, and 10NP00131. For several years, PKC has pursued closure of an area to rock climbing located within a sensitive cultural area at Lower Granite. In June 2024, the closure was signed by the USACE Walla Walla District Commander. Natural Resources Management Staff and the Public Affairs Office put out press releases and conducted interviews with local media to notify the public of the closure. Signs were installed, patrols of this area were increased, and a letter was sent to the rock climbing website administrators about the closure. Soon after, an update was posted on the website by a member of the public reporting that that the area is closed to rock climbing. A TPF for this closure was prepared during FY 2024, and the other treatments described in the form, including removal of bolts and updated maps, will be implemented in FY 2025.

The fourth TPF summarized a recently completed a third phase of treatment for adverse effects to Palus Canyon TCP. The Nez Perce were awarded a contract during FY 2022 that continued with the ongoing Palus Canyon TCP research (Phase 2), related development of

another ESRI StoryMap and Geodatabase, as well as entering data collected under prior contracts into a user-friendly software system. The Nez Perce submitted the final deliverable for this contract during FY 2024, and the Story Map is available online at:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/730ebd79f6b64a18b2c1445d5ce20dc3>.

The fifth TPF summarizes an in-progress treatment for adverse effects to Palus Canyon TCP. The Yakama were awarded a contract during FY 2022 for Phase 2 of Palus Canyon mitigation, to produce interpretative material (a video). The final deliverable is due in FY 2025.

During FY 2024, a contract was awarded to the CTUIR for *Walúula*; a CTUIR Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT). The contract is for work described in a TPF that was prepared in FY 2023. It includes seed collection and plant production for eventual planting of native plant species in two revegetation units at Toothaker Habitat Management Unit at McNary. The work will be conducted by USACE and CTUIR over multiple years, with seed collection in FY 2025, and planting by USACE occurring in FY 2026 and FY 2027. The contract also includes propagation of tule mats, which are proposed for test planting at several sites along the Columbia and Snake Rivers.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

The Walla Walla District currently curates FCRPS collections with Washington State University (WSU), University of Idaho, University of Oregon, and the Wanapum Heritage Center. The Walla Walla District also recently found out there are two small collections from McNary located at Central Washington University and Eastern Washington University that will be repatriated by USACE under NAGPRA. At the close of FY 2024, the total curated FCRPS-associated collection for McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose and Lower Granite consisted of 3,498 cubic feet of artifacts and 279 linear feet of records, most of which is held at WSU (3,420 cubic feet collections; 274 linear feet of records).

A new multi-year contract for the continued maintenance and rehabilitation of the collection at WSU was awarded in the fourth quarter of FY 2023. USACE completed the base year of the contract in FY 2024, and awarded Option Year 1 in September 2024. A contract modification was awarded in FY 2024 to add storage and rehabilitation of an additional 25 cubic feet of collections and records from sites and surveys conducted at McNary, Lower Monumental, and Dworshak.

During FY 2023, USACE received notification that there could be federal collections present in the private residence of a retired USACE archaeologist and professor who worked in the Plateau region in the 1960s and later. In FY 2023, USACE archaeologists from several Districts, along with the staff from the Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) worked together to identify and remove those collections, and send them to the appropriate agencies for storage, study, or in some cases, repatriation to affiliated Indian Tribes. The Walla Walla District received nine boxes related to sites in this District, eight of which were records, and one box contained artifacts and

records. There are several artifacts present in the collection that will require repatriation to affiliated Tribes under NAGPRA. Following further review in FY 2024, archival records related to Walla Walla District sites were transferred to WSU through a contract modification in FY 2024. Some records associated with other agencies were turned over, and the artifacts currently remain at the Walla Walla District offices.

During site visits in FY 2024, PKC visited the visitor center at Ice Harbor, where there were collections from known archaeological sites on display. PKC recommended that updating the exhibits was not a priority. After the meeting, USACE determined that security in the visitor center was not optimal, and the artifacts that were on loan for display were returned to WSU. Only a few artifacts – net weights that have not been accessioned and do not have good provenience – remain on display at the visitor center. Other historic items that remain on display are from unknown sources and are not believed to be associated with USACE archaeological sites.

On May 9, 2024, archaeological monitors from the Nez Perce Tribe reported an inadvertent discovery of human remains at Little Goose site 45GA00001. Following consultation and preparation of a plan of action, the remains were reburied on site. A Notice of Intended Disposition was published in the Federal Register September 3, 2024. During the fourth quarter of FY 2024, PKC reviewed a site synthesis and USACE conducted a site visit with a planner from the Seattle District with shoreline stabilization experience.

During FY 2024, USACE notified the consulting Tribes that certain collections from two sites could be returned to the Tribes under prior NAGPRA notices, but those transfers did not occur in FY 2024. USACE also sent letters to the consulting Tribes in compliance with the updated NAGPRA regulations. USACE plans to complete notices for additional NAGPRA collections during FY 2025.

The USACE Northwestern Division has been involved in a collections consolidation study headed by the MCX CMAC since FY 2015. During FY 2021, the final regionalization report was provided to consulting Tribes, including those in PKC. The final report confirms that the Kennewick Man collections will remain at the Wanapum Heritage Center under the terms of the existing Memorandum of Understanding, and that USACE will eventually consolidate Walla Walla District collections in one to two facilities located on the Plateau during FY 2026. The ownership of collections that were excavated on what is now USACE land, but prior to USACE acquiring the land has not been resolved.

USACE did not receive any research proposals for the loan of collections during FY 2024.

## **5) ISSUES**

*Facilitator:* Beginning in FY 2019, and continuing through FY 2024, BPA has held a contract with Gayla M. Ernst Meeting Facilitation to have a facilitator participate in PKC workshops and business meetings, and for preparation of a Situation Assessment. Since that

time, the facilitator has been of great benefit to the PKC's ability to come to consensus and work through difficult topics of discussion. In 2024, the contractor provided notice of retirement, and BPA plans to award a new facilitation contract during FY 2025.

*Leases:* PKC has had ongoing questions regarding activities by lease holders on USACE property that do not follow lease language, primarily park maintenance activities that occur within archaeological sites without prior authorization. During the FY 2023 Spring Workshop, USACE Office of Council and Real Estate responded to lease questions and PKC began an interest-based problem-solving exercise, which continued into the July meeting and Fall workshop. PKC continues to work toward preferred solutions for lease issues at site 45FR00101 at McNary. During FY 2024, USACE prepared updated lease language to better communicate cultural resources protection and requirements to the lease holder. PKC provided comments on that document as part of one of their technical review deliverables.

*Encroachments and Trespass:* During monitoring by CTUIR at Ice Harbor site 45WW00061 in April 2021, cattle activity was noted as a long-standing issue. As the site is partially on private land and partially on USACE property, the impacts were previously assumed to be entirely on private property. However, following discussions by PKC, USACE determined that the cattle activity had expanded on to USACE property. USACE Real Estate and Natural Resource Management (NRM) were in discussions with the adjacent landowner/leaseholder to remove cattle and associated infrastructure.

Encroachments at McNary site 45FR00101 have been an ongoing issue. During FY 2024, PKC received notification from NRM that a majority of those encroachments affecting 45FR00101 have been resolved.

*Wildfires:* During FY 2024, USACE communicated with PKC regarding wildfires on USACE property at McNary and Lower Granite. Post-fire cultural surveys were not needed due to steep slope, known previous disturbance, or prior adequate survey with no documented sites that would have been affected.

*HPMP:* During the FY 2020 August Workshop, PKC discussed the merits of preparing an HPMP for McNary versus a PSPA, and decided to proceed with the PSPA. The LFAs decided to move forward with preparation of an HPMP as well, in order to fulfill requirements of the SWPA. A draft of the McNary PSPA and HPMP was prepared and discussed during multiple PKC meetings during FY 2021 and FY 2022. A draft was sent out for review to PKC participants in the first quarter of FY 2022, with comments due during the second quarter of FY 2022. A more formal review of the document, with emails to the Tribal Chairs was sent in July 2022, and comments were due by September 30, 2022. BPA and USACE addressed comments and in August 2023, provided a revised final draft of the document to PKC for review. Upon extensive discussion during the PKC Fall Workshop, PKC decided not to pursue the PSPA but to instead to pursue a stand-alone HPMP that may include certain sections from the PSPA. Further work on this document will continue into FY 2025.

1

2     **6) PHOTOS**



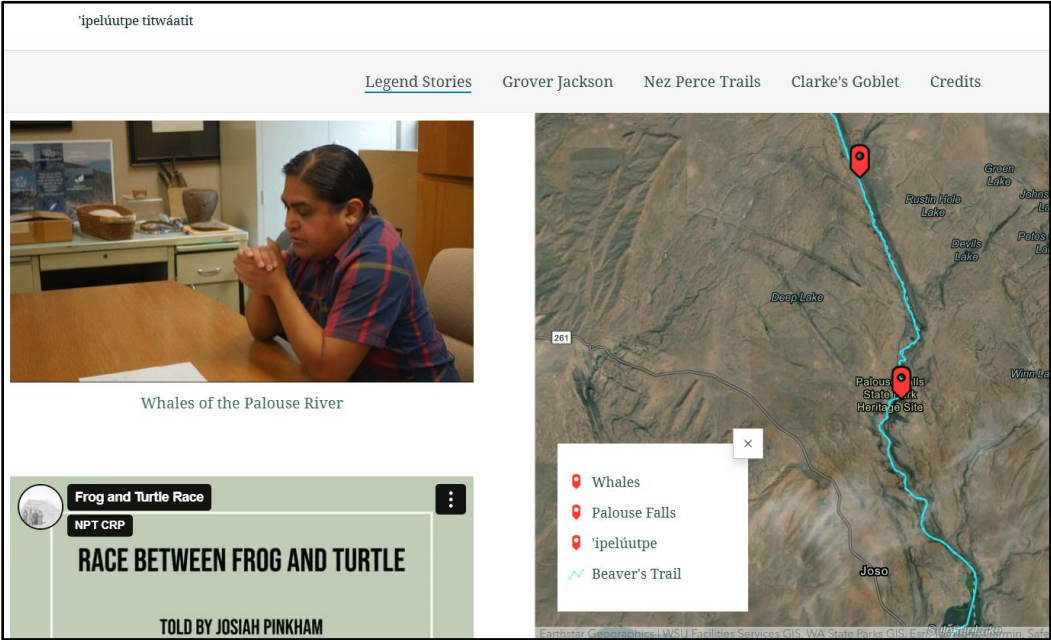
3

4     **Figure F-1.** Ground visibility issues in a high priority area surveyed by Yakama at McNary.



5

6     **Figure F-2.** Vandalism at the Ice Harbor Indian Memorial, occurring on March 28, 2024.



**Figure F-3.** Screenshot from the ESRI StoryMap prepared by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program for Palus Canyon TCP.



**Figure F-4.** USACE considering stabilization options for a wind and wave eroded cutbank at Little Goose site 45GA00001.



**Figure F-5.** New signs installed next to a gate to communicate closure of the area for rock climbing, horse travel, and bicycles to protect Lower Granite sites 10NP109, 10NP110, and 10NP131.

## APPENDIX G – DWORSHAK PROJECT

### Timiimapi Cooperating Group Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID

#### FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

##### 1) INVENTORY

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* The archaeology/historic structures numbers reflect archaeological sites and structures that are greater than 50 years of age located on USACE managed lands, as well as sites and structures within the Direct Effects APE. The Direct Effects APE includes a variety of areas, such as lands that were acquired by USACE and then disposed of when they were no longer needed, areas acquired for flowage easements, or areas that were never owned by USACE but are within a certain distance of the reservoir. These areas outside of USACE land are owned or managed by private landowners, state governments, federal agencies, and Tribes, including the U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, and Nez Perce Tribe. The current counts are summarized in Table G-1. Structures that have been recorded as archaeological sites and assigned site numbers are shown once in the table as sites, however, this distinction may change in future reporting.

**Table G-1.** Sites on land currently owned by USACE, as well as those off USACE managed land within the Direct Effects APE.

Project	Number of Known Sites and Structures on USACE Owned Lands	Number of Known Sites and Structures Off USACE Owned Lands But in the Direct Effect APE	Total
Dworshak	364 sites 4 structures	41 sites	409
<b>Total</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>409</b>

The number of archaeological sites at Dworshak on USACE land reduced by six. Eleven sites at Magnus Bay were combined into two archaeological sites. In addition, three new sites were recorded on USACE land within the boundaries of the Nez Perce Reservation. There are 41 sites located off USACE land but within in the Dworshak Direct Effect APE, which remains the same as the year before. Therefore, the total number of sites and structures for Dworshak is 409.

A sub-surface archaeological survey was conducted by Nez Perce archaeologists at Dworshak. The work was conducted as part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the results of which were submitted in FY 2024. As a result of the sub-surface testing survey, the contractor combined and expanded 11 sites at Magnus Bay into two sites (10CW01509 and 10CW01510). Both sites were determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with concurrence by the Idaho SHPO.

A pedestrian archaeological survey was conducted by the Nez Perce archaeologists at Dworshak in FY 2024. The work was conducted as part of the FY 2024 workshop contract,

which has a task for high priority survey. The survey was conducted at Evans Creek. The results of this work were not submitted in FY 2024 and will be reported on in FY 2025.

The FCRPS long term goals include reaching out to private landowners to request inventory of non-USACE land within the APE. Appropriate private landowners were contacted regarding survey of their property within the Dworshak APE. The Timíimap Cooperating Group reviewed their data and determined that this long-term goal is complete. The Timíimap Cooperating Group also developed an inventory plan for USACE lands for the next five plus years, identifying high probability areas based on existing data and areas of interest for future survey.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The number of TCPs at Dworshak remains the same with 27. None of the Dworshak TCPs have been formally evaluated through a consensus determination with the Idaho SHPO. Some of the resources are located on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, and those would be evaluated through a consensus determination with the Nez Perce Tribe.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE tracks the evaluation status for sites within the FCRPS Direct Effect APE, including sites located on USACE land, as well as other sites located off USACE land. Since USACE does not directly manage the sites off USACE property, the eligibility of these sites is in many cases unknown. However, for the ones that are known, those counts are reported in Table 4.

During FY 2024, USACE evaluated five sites (10CW01509, 10CW01510, 10CW01125, NPCW24, and NPCW25) at Dworshak for NRHP eligibility. Two of those sites are within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation and received consensus determinations from the Nez Perce THPO. The three sites located off-reservation received concurrence from the Idaho SHPO.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* During FY 2024, the Nez Perce Tribe identified contributing elements to TCPs at Dworshak, including those at Ahsahka Cemetery and Evans Creek. USACE will continue these efforts in FY 2025.

## **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* During FY 2023, the Nez Perce were awarded a monitoring task in the 2023 workshop contract. The task included site condition monitoring at 10 sites. The monitoring forms for this task were submitted in FY 2024 and are reported here. Overall, the contractor noted impacts from erosion and deposition related to the drawdown, mini-camp development, cattle grazing, and impacts from recreation including making fire rings, OHV tracks in the drawdown, and garbage.

During FY 2024, the Nez Perce were awarded a monitoring task in the 2024 workshop contract. The task included monitoring at 16 sites. The monitoring forms for this task will be submitted and reported on in FY 2025.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at

Dworshak during FY 2024.

*Public Education:* In FY 2023, the Timíimap Cooperating Group drafted Facebook posts to inform the public on effects from and enforcement of driving and camping within the drawdown. This project was part of the mitigation for sites at Elk Creek Meadows, a TPF that was signed in FY 2024. In FY 2024, USACE Natural Resource Management (NRM) staff at Dworshak posted one of the Facebook posts to the USACE Dworshak Dam Facebook page.

*Other Types of Treatment/Alternative Mitigation:* The FY 2023 Fall Workshop deliverable was mitigation focused. The Nez Perce were contracted to submit a mitigation proposal to address effects at the group of sites at Magnus Bay. Two TPFs were drafted during FY 2024. The first TPF is for Magnus Bay (10CW01509 and 10CW01510). The TPF includes a phased approach to mitigation to include posting signage (Phase I), archival research and artifact analysis/testing (Phase II), and ethnobotanical focused interviews (Phase III). The second TPF focused on Evans Creek (10CW00639). Discussion of the appropriate treatment is ongoing and will be further refined in FY 2025.

Two TPFs were drafted during FY 2024. The first TPF is for Magnus Bay (10CW01509 and 10CW01510). The TPF includes a phased approach to mitigation to include posting signage (Phase I), archival research and artifact analysis/testing (Phase II), and ethnobotanical focused interviews (Phase III). The second TPF focused on Evans Creek (10CW00639). Discussion of the appropriate treatment is ongoing and will be further refined in FY 2025.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

Collections pertaining to the Dworshak Project are held mostly at the University of Idaho. At the close of FY 2024, the total curated FCRPS Dworshak-associated collection consisted of 242 cubic feet of artifacts and 12.8 linear feet of records.

During FY 2024, five cubic feet of collections and ten linear inches from survey and site condition monitoring projects between 1996 and 2002 that were previously at the USACE Walla Walla District offices and the Nez Perce Tribe were moved to Washington State University (WSU) to be curated under an existing curation contract.

In December 2023, WSU returned 31 boxes of artifacts, four archival boxes, and two map folders to the University of Idaho Bower's Lab, completing the rehabilitation project of 10CW00005. This collection was excavated in the 1980s, and according to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the project, USACE had responsibility to prepare the collections for placement into curation and storage. USACE Walla Walla District will coordinate with the University of Idaho in FY 2025 to determine if the collections can be formally relinquished as per the terms of the MOA.

There were no inadvertent discoveries of human remains or Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) repatriations during FY 2024.

The USACE Northwestern Division has been involved in a collections consolidation

study headed by the Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) since FY 2015. During FY 2021, the final regionalization report was provided to consulting tribes, including the Nez Perce Tribe. The final report confirms that USACE will eventually consolidate Walla Walla District collections in one to two facilities located on the Plateau. The ownership of collections that were excavated on what is now USACE land, but prior to USACE acquiring the land has not been resolved. USACE anticipates awarding the new Plateau contract during FY 2026.

## 5) ISSUES

*Looting:* Potential looting was observed at site 10CW00005. The USACE NRM raised awareness with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and local law enforcement to ensure that a Conservation Officer watches for suspicious activity, and if observed, collects appropriate information, and reaches out to USACE and the Nez Perce Tribe.

*HPMP:* During FY 2024, the Timíimap drafted a Stand-alone Dworshak Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). Several sections were drafted by the Nez Perce Tribe under contract. The Stand-alone HPMP is due to be finalized during FY 2025.

## 6) PHOTOS



**Figure G-1.** Images of artifacts found in Magnus Bay.



**Figure G-2.** Photograph showing the impact of the reservoir fluctuations on the shoreline.



**Figure G-3.** Image showing the disturbance caused by driving in the drawdown at Dworshak.

## **APPENDIX H – CHIEF JOSEPH PROJECT**

### **Chief Joseph Cooperating Group**

#### **Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan and Douglas Counties, WA**

#### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

The two most important accomplishments for the Chief Joseph Dam Cooperating Group (CJD CG) impact the full suite of FCRPS cultural resources actions at the project. These are the finalization of the Chief Joseph Project (CJP) Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) at the end of September 2024 and the development and implementation of an Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantities contract (IDIQ) between USACE and the Confederated Colville Tribes (CCT) History/Archaeology Program (HA) in FY 2024. Delay in the IDIQ contract had compounded work delays during FY 2023. The contract is now having a positive effect on the Lead Federal Agencies' (LFAs) ability to implement and complete work goals.

Regular participants in the CJD CG during FY 2024 included the two LFAs (USACE and BPA), CCT Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) and CCT HA, Bureau of Land Management Spokane Area Office, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation/State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* In FY 2024, the CJD CG agreed by consensus that inventory of the CJP Area of Potential Effects (APE) is complete. There were no new inventories or areas re-surveyed for archaeological sites within the CJP APE during FY 2024 utilizing FCRPS Program funds. The process to complete the HPMP in FY 2024 did, however, result in a re-analysis of cultural resources inventories on federal lands and lands with flowage easements. That re-analysis found an additional 5,225 acres of the CJP APE that had been previously surveyed. This addition brings the lands inventoried for cultural resources up to the current total of 16,254 acres. HPMP research during FY 2024 also yielded two new standing structures that had not been previously included in the cumulative count of sites for the CJP. They have now been added, bringing the total number of recorded sites from 475 to 477.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* Between 2002 and 2007, CCT HA identified locations, background information, and place names for 99 TCPs (Shannon and Moura 2008) in the CJP APE. Based on this effort, the CJD CG agrees that a good faith effort has been made to identify TCPs within the APE. With the effort to inventory TCPs complete for the time being, the CJD CG has instead focused on producing evaluations of eligibility for the National Register via a TCP Form.

It is common for historic properties that have already been recorded as archaeological or built environments sites to be updated with information also identifying them as TCPs. One already recorded site was identified as a TCP in FY 2024. Because it was already listed as a

historic property it has not been included with the TCP count so as not to double count resources with multiple property types.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE and BPA completed one new determination of eligibility for archaeological site 45DO00325 in FY 2024. The determination is attached to a treatment plan form and the consensus determination of eligibility was completed as part of the signature process with the Washington State Historic Preservation Office. This brings the total number of sites determined eligible at the CJP from 182 in FY 2023 to 183 in FY 2024. There was a cumulative drop of 30 sites that were previously categorized as not eligible in FY 2024. In FY 2023, and prior, the reported determination of not eligible sites was listed as 30. During the process to research eligibility determinations for the HPMP, BPA and USACE staff discovered that there was no supporting consultation for the 30 not eligible determinations. After consulting with the CJD CG this number was revised to zero for FY 2024. As a result of the revisions to add one new determination of eligibility and remove the 30 determinations of ineligibility, the current number of sites still requiring evaluation increased from 263 in FY 2023 to 294 in FY 2024.

The LFAs have added one site to the NRHP Listings (Table 6) for the CJP. During HPMP research staff realized that site 45DO00650 (Highway 17 Bridge) was listed on the NRHP in the 1990s and has not been previously reported in this FCRPS report. The total number of CJD properties listed in the NRHP is now one.

As discussed in greater detail in the FY 2023 Annual Report, the CJD CG agrees that the Rufus Woods Lake Archaeological District (RWLAD) nomination form requires an update. The CJD CG decided to complete a full re-write focusing on the eligibility of all sites in the APE for the full range of evaluation criteria rather than just archaeological sites under Criterion D. The draft of the rewrite, completed by CCT HA in FY 2024, is under review by the LFAs and the CJD CG will be discussing next steps in FY 2025. The new nomination is retitled “n̓wntkʷitkʷ”; the Okanogan Salish name for the Columbia River to reflect the inclusion of all historic property types and application of all significance criteria.

During FY 2024 USACE architectural historians from the Technical Center of Expertise for Built Environment continued their production of an evaluation of the eligibility of CJD facilities for the NRHP. In FY 2023, USACE began the inventory of the built environment (buildings and structures) associated with the CJD. Work in FY 2024 focused on developing the inventory and evaluation documentation. The evaluation of NRHP eligibility is anticipated to be completed in FY 2025. Once the evaluation documentation is complete it can be used to support the completion a NRHP nomination form for official listing.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* To date the CJP has only completed the formal evaluation of three of the 99 recorded TCPs. With the IDIQ in place during FY 2024, the CCT HA program completed five new evaluations for TCPs near River Mile 590 (the upstream boundary of the CJP APE with

Grand Coulee tailrace). Those five TCP evaluations recommend the TCPs eligible for the NRHP, bringing the total number of TCP evaluations completed to 20. However, the LFAs consultation to make those determinations of eligibility remains in-process. As stated above in the discussion of TCP inventories, there are historic properties that are archaeological or built environment sites that are also recorded as TCPs. Previously recorded archaeological or historic sites that also have TCP documentation are not included with the 99 TCPs reported here or in Table 5.

The nłwntk District will include the 99 TCPs and other HPRCSITs as contributing elements to the significance and eligibility of the updated RWLAD District. As that document is finalized it will likely result in the formal evaluation of the 96 remaining unevaluated TCPs as contributing to the district. The CJD CG also intends to continue the process to develop individual TCP evaluations for the remaining 79 TCPs and to formally determine the eligibility of the remaining 96 TCPs.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* CCT HA monitored 20 archaeological sites in the CJP APE in FY 2024. Agricultural and livestock related impacts, road use and maintenance, recreational impacts, and reservoir erosion were the most common adverse effects documented at the sites. In addition to the 20 sites where full archaeological monitoring occurred, CCT HA staff also conducted 15 days of shoreline monitoring and burial site inspections during the fieldwork season. Additional erosion (that exposed archaeological features) and recreation impacts were observed during the shoreline monitoring. The primary recommendations made by CCT HA after the monitoring efforts were that the sites geodatabase needs additional work to verify site boundary polygons, that most sites needed regular monitoring and that the spread of monitoring days be extended to a period between February and November to maintain a more constant presence in the CJP APE.

*Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs:* USACE contracted for Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs (HRDD) services at ten archaeological sites in FY 2024. Fieldwork occurred in late May and a USACE archaeologist and/or CCT HA staff member accompanied the five dogs and their human handlers at each site. HHRDDs are specially trained to detect evidence of buried human remains through scent and the technique offers a non-invasive means for determining sensitive areas. The survey assists the CJD CG in developing recommendations for prioritizing monitoring efforts and potential future treatments. The HHRDDs alerted on potential human remains at six of the 10 sites.

*Archaeological Site Illustration:* During FY 2024 USACE contracted with an archaeological illustration specialist to complete twenty scientific illustrations of a rock feature site (45DO00278) located in the CJP APE. The site has spiritual connections and tribal members refer to it as “the holy site.” It can only be accessed by boat and the CJD CG concluded that an appropriate treatment of adverse effects would be high quality illustrations of the site and stone features. The drawings are still in process, but the contracted archaeologist/illustrator was on site

for two weeks in September 2024. A USACE archaeologist assisted with the fieldwork. Final drawings of the site and over 20 features are expected in early 2025.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* During May 2024 a team of USACE engineers and archaeologists from USACE, BPA, and CCT visited three potential future site stabilizations and two already stabilized sites in the CJP APE. After the site visit USACE Engineers provided the CJD CG with a preliminary assessment report that provided a preliminary assessment and design options for the three future shoreline stabilization projects. Recommendations included construction of a rock armored slope on the shoreline at sites 45OK00903 and 45OK00250 and hydroseeding the slope for erosion at 45OK00001 since its slopes are too steep to accommodate rock armoring. 45OK00250 will also need to have barriers placed at access roads above the reservoir to discourage offroad vehicle use in the area as recreationalists drive through the site to access the water. In addition to the three sites assessed for new stabilization, two sites, which were previously stabilized, were inspected by USACE engineers. Sites 45OK0002A and 45OK00005 are in good condition and no additional actions are recommended currently.

*Other Ongoing Treatments:* The LFAs and other members of the CJD CG have many other treatments that have been agreed upon in principal and that are in various stages of completion. The CJD CG is working to install signs to discourage the public from moving of rocks from a previously stabilized site (45DO00193) that is on land managed by the WDFW. The signs are printed and ready for installation in Spring 2025. The CJD CG has also prioritized plans for enhanced documentation and a condition assessment for rock images at site 45DO00325 and for vegetation clearing at rock image site 45OK00170. The clearing effort will occur during Spring 2025 and USACE and BPA are examining contract options for the condition assessment and enhanced documentation effort.

*Public Education:* The only public engagement activity during FY 2024 is related to the upcoming 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the CJD Pool Raise Project- the project that resulted in the large-scale inventory and data recovery projects in the CJP APE from about 1975 through 1981. The CCT HA program has begun initial planning to conduct oral history interviews with tribal staff who participated in the archaeological fieldwork. Additional work is planned for FYs 2025 through 2027, including the actual interview process and a documentary video.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

During FY 2024, no items were added or removed from the CJP collections. The collections are stored at the CCT Repository in Nespalem, Washington, and managed by the CCT HA under contract with USACE. The collection includes 1,902 cubic feet of artifacts and samples and another 182 linear feet of associated records. Within the collection are over 23,000 artifacts, 1,300 boxes of bone, shell, C-14, soil and botanical samples, 800 photographs, and all of the field and analysis records.

A multi-year effort began in FY 2020 to complete systematic rehabilitation of the collections starting with high priority sites. In FY 2024 CCT HA staff completed the effort to

1 photograph and rehouse the artifact assemblage from 45OK00004, 45DO00243 and 45DO00242.  
2 They photographed over 150 artifacts from 45OK00004 and the entire collection from  
3 45DO00243; with at least 2 images taken of each artifact. CCT HA has also developed a  
4 database for the artifact photos. Re-housing of the oversized lithic tools continued in FY 2024,  
5 and they are now housed in 50 special cavity trays (1176 artifacts). The Formed Tools Master  
6 Database was updated to note any relocation of artifacts (due to weight of trays and  
7 overcrowding) and the rehabilitation year. The rehousing of the oversized lithic tools has allowed  
8 for better curation and organization of these artifacts, while maintaining current physical space  
9 and solving some basic curatorial concerns, such as maintaining artifact accessibility, protection  
10 from light, dust, etc. FY 2024 was the final year of the rehabilitation contract and USACE, BPA,  
11 and CCT are currently working on a plan for the next phase of artifact rehabilitations focused on  
12 rehousing the faunal tools and the extremely large stone artifacts and determining the possibility  
13 for deaccessioning no longer viable soil samples to reduce the volume of the collection.

14 During FY 2024, the CCT Repository received no new research requests seeking access  
15 to some of the CJP collections. A graduate student, enrolled at Central Washington University,  
16 was granted access to the obsidian tools and debitage in FY 2023 and provided CCT and USACE  
17 with the final copy of their thesis and returned the artifacts in FY 2024.

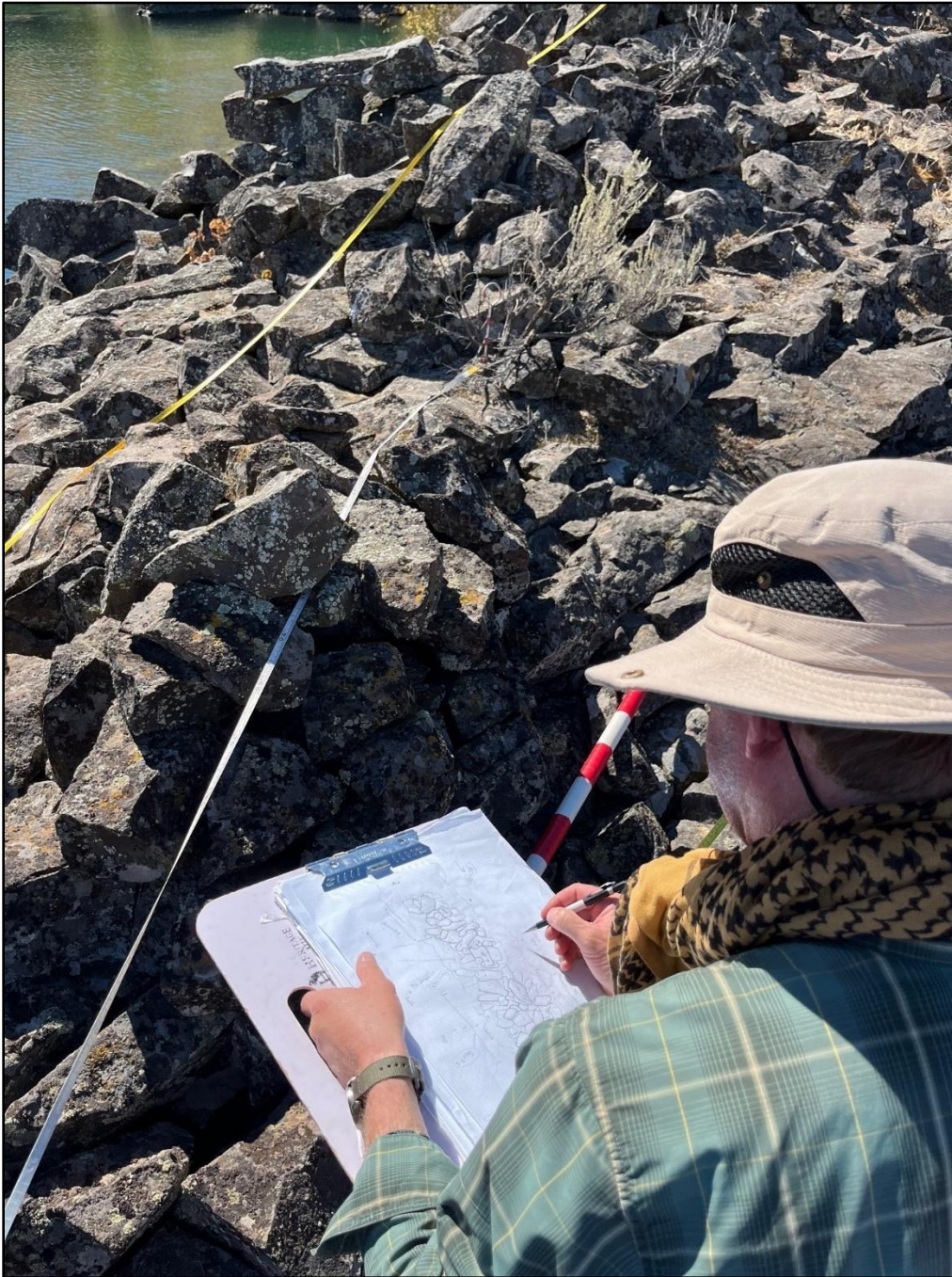
## 18 **5) ISSUES**

19 Staffing remains an important issue for the program. Both USACE and CCT saw their  
20 primary project archaeologists for the CJP move out of the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program at  
21 the end of FY 2024. The longtime BLM archaeologist working with the CJD CG also retired in  
22 FY 2024.

23 Discrepancies with Geographic Information System (GIS) site boundaries data in the CJP  
24 APE remains an issue to be addressed into FY 2025. GIS staff turned over at DAHP during FY  
25 2024 and the group lost momentum in making the updates described in the FY 2023 Annual  
26 Report. Additional work is needed in FY 2025 to continue to update site boundaries comparing  
27 the previously recorded data with current conditions and by rectifying boundaries found in  
28 Washington's WISAARD system with those shown in the FCRPS Geodatabase.

29 Despite staffing issues, the CJD CG was successful in meeting FCRPS long-term goals  
30 and performance indicators. The installation of the new IDIQ contract between USACE and CCT  
31 HA greatly improved the success of the cooperating group in meeting these goals for FY 2024.  
32 Likewise, the HPMP has already helped identify potential issues and future needs for  
33 identification, evaluation, and treatment of the over 500 sites and TCPs at the CJD Project.

1    6) PHOTOS



2  
3    **Figure H-1.** Archaeologist/artist/illustrator drawing features at a site in the CJP APE.



**Figure H-2.** USACE, BPA, and CCT HA staff conducting stabilization feasibility assessments at the CJP.



**Figure H-3.** HHRDD searching part of an archaeological site in the CJP APE.



**Figure H-4.** CCT staff conducting site condition monitoring at a site on the Okanogan County/  
Colville Reservation side of the CJP APE.



**Figure H-5.** An *in situ* Rabbit Island Stemmed projectile point discovered during site condition  
monitoring in the CJP APE.

## **APPENDIX I – ALBENI FALLS PROJECT**

### **Albeni Falls Cooperating Group Albeni Falls Dam/Pend Oreille Lake, ID**

#### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* No new survey work was conducted in the Albeni Falls Dam Project (AFD) APE with FCRPS funding during FY 2024. The Project Managers (PMs) are working under the assumption that all accessible federal lands in the APE have all been surveyed. A total of 0.43 acres were re-surveyed in FY 2024 in support of an improvement project at the Riley Creek Recreation Area. As work on the stand-alone Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) is currently underway in FY 2025, the PMs will work with GIS data to conduct an analysis of all previous surveys to ensure this is accurate and update survey maps as needed.

The Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs) completed documentation of two new sites in the AFD APE using FCRPS funds in FY 2024 (10BR02650 and 10BR02652). Site 10BR02650 is the Riley Creek Recreation Area. Site 10BR02652 is a site in the lakebed near the Denton Slough boat launch and was first recorded in March 2023. However, the data was not processed until January 2024, and the site was not formally recorded with the Idaho SHPO until May 2024.

Aside from federal accessible lands, it is a long-term goal of the Program to identify and survey private lands within the AFD APE where USACE has flowage easements. To date, the USACE Seattle District's Real Estate Division has identified approximately 1,200 parcels, totaling approximately 9,000 acres that fit this description. Due to the level of effort and funding needed, the Cooperating Group plans to take a phased approach with the goal of surveying 25% over the next four years. The Real Estate Division is targeting to distribute postcards to private landowners during the spring and summer months of FY 2025 to solicit right of entry (ROEs). USACE will follow through with responses and anticipate surveying a few private land parcels during the FY 2025 summer field season.

Outside of the FCRPS Program, USACE's Walla Walla Regulatory Branch conducted inventory and re-survey efforts in the AFD APE that resulted in the identification of one new site (10BR02673), which is located on private land in the Trestle Creek area.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The Albeni Falls Cooperating Group has an official TCPs/HPRCSTs inventory plan in place, and it will be included in the HPMP update. The Tribal participants of the group prefer to identify, evaluate, and address adverse effects to TCPs/HPRCSTs as the need arises. Due to the discreet nature of this approach, no areas of the APE were inventoried for TCPs/HPRCSTs in FY 2024.

## 2) EVALUATION

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* In FY 2024, 12 sites were evaluated for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility using FCRPS funds and non-FCRPS funds. Seven of the 12 sites were either newly recorded and determined eligible or were previously unevaluated and determined eligible. Five of the 12 sites were either newly recorded and determined not eligible or were previously unevaluated and determined not eligible, mostly due to lack of integrity. The two newly recorded sites that were determined eligible for the NHRP with consensus from the Idaho SHPO using FCRPS funds were sites 10BR02650 and 10BR02652.

The other five sites that were determined eligible for the NHRP with consensus from the Idaho SHPO were part of USACE's Walla Walla Regulatory Branch efforts and did not use FCRPS funds. All five of those sites are located on private lands and required re-inventory and re-evaluation as part of the USACE Regulatory review process. These five sites are all part of the Upper Pend Oreille River Archaeological District (UPORAD; 10BR01191). Sites 10BR00451, 10BR00692, and 10BR00014 are individually eligible under Criterion D and are contributing sites to the UPORAD. Sites 10BR00694 and 10BR00447 are not individually eligible for the NRHP but were identified as contributing resources to the UPORAD.

For the five sites determined not eligible, two of those sites were evaluated using FCRPS funds. Sites 10BR00725 and 10BR02609 were previously recorded during the FY 2023 Pack River Delta Ecosystem Restoration Project led by BPA. Prior to FY 2024, neither site was evaluated for the NRHP. In FY 2024, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians (Kalispel) selected sites 10BR00725 and 10BR02609 for further evaluation due to the charcoal samples that were collected during the FY 2023 inventory. The radiocarbon dates for both sites were modern and as such, the two sites received consensus determinations that they were not eligible for the NRHP.

USACE's Walla Walla Regulatory Branch received consensus determinations that sites 10BR02673, 10BR01092, and 10BR00032 were not eligible for the NRHP. All these sites were on private property. Site 10BR02673 was newly recorded, and while it is located within the UPORAD boundary, it was individually determined not eligible and not contributing to the UPORAD. Sites 10BR01092 and 10BR00032 were previously recorded and are not located within any district. Both sites were determined not eligible due to lack of integrity.

In accordance with the long-term goals set by the SWPA, the Cooperating Group is tasked with evaluating 25 sites over five years in the AFD APE. This goal has been met through a combination of efforts: BPA's FY 2023 Pack River Project, which evaluated 25 sites; USACE's FY 2024 projects, which evaluated two sites; and USACE Walla Walla Regulatory Branch efforts, which evaluated eight sites. These evaluations have contributed to the long-term goal of assessing additional or previously recorded archaeological/historic structures for potential inclusion in the NRHP. Although the Cooperating Group has met its goal, further efforts are needed to evaluate more sites in the APE.

TCPs/HPRCSTs: No TCPs/HPRCSTs were evaluated in FY 2024.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe (CSKT) cultural resources staff visited petroglyph site 10BR00005 to document any changes and report any vandalism incidents. Vandalism of and disturbance to the petroglyph is a primary concern at this site. During the Summer 2024 recreational season, CSKT staff conducted sixteen day-long visits, all which occurred before September 30, 2024. During each visit, CSKT staff took reference point photos, completed monitoring forms, tallied the recreationists who visited during their time on the site, and served as site stewards by deconstructing campfire rings to natural conditions and removing trash and debris. Vandalism remains a concern at site 10BR00005 because it is well known to many locals and visitors. The CSKT presence on the site as stewards aims to reduce opportunities for vandalism. One of the primary, and perhaps unintentional, forms of vandalism is when recreationists use the area to start campfires, create fire rings, and camp overnight. During their time monitoring, the CSKT diligently disassembled fire rings, removed evidence of campfires, and documented where the recreationists were spending time. In FY 2023, “no-camping” signs were installed around the site. However, it is difficult to assess whether these signs are effectively reducing recreational impacts or if they are simply contributing to the overall success of the monitors' presence on-site.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* In FY 2024, the Cooperating Group did not stabilize any new sites or repair previous stabilization efforts. However, one of the sites selected for treatment in FY 2024 was 10BR00020, which had been previously stabilized by USACE. In December 2023, two AFD Natural Resource Management (NRM) staff identified sections A and B of the site as areas most affected by erosion, primarily due to ongoing operations and maintenance of AFD, as well as recreational impacts. The plan is for the NRM staff to repair the damaged sections in FY 2025. To enhance cost-effectiveness and promote native plant growth, NRM staff intend to use leftover rock from a prior AFD stabilization project, if needed, and incorporate native plants such as cattails and willows, which are effective in reducing shoreline erosion. The NRM staff will either purchase native plants from a nearby nursery or propagate them from local clippings once the design and cost estimate are finalized in FY 2025. Results of the repair will be documented in a future annual report.

The Cooperating Group worked together to protect one site. Over the years, members of the Cooperating Group and the public have observed off-road vehicle tracks in the exposed drawdown. In 2022, a violation caused significant damage to the landscape, including ruts and disturbances to the lakebed surface. This led to the need to inventory the lakebed area to record potential sites. Through that effort, site 10BR02652 was recorded and evaluated. The treatment has two components. The first component is to install approximately 700 feet of perimeter rock along the Boat Launch road. The perimeter rock (boulders) will provide both a visible and a physical barrier between the road/ parking area and the shoreline slope. The second component is installation of a gate at the existing Boat Launch point to provide directed access to authorized

foot traffic and small boat recreation from the parking area. The gate will remain open during the recreation season when the water level is high and there is no exposed drawdown. From October to April, when the water levels drop, the gate will be closed and locked. This, along with the perimeter rock, will help prevent off-road vehicles from entering the drawdown zone and lakebed. A sign will be posted on the gate to remind people of Title 36 rules and regulations. In FY2024, the treatment plan form was drafted and written, routed for signatures by BPA and Seattle District, and consultation letters were sent to the Idaho SHPO and Tribes. The perimeter rock and gate will be installed in FY 2025.

*Public Education:* During a FY 2024 AFD Cooperating Group meeting, the Cooperating Group made the consensus decision that public education should be a priority moving forward. While public education can be received through different mediums, it was decided that the focus would be to strategically install signs across Lake Pend Oreille. Most of the interpretive signs in the Project APE are outdated, broken, and/or in poor condition. With approximately 400,000 visitors at the Project area each year, this approach would be a good opportunity to collaborate with Tribal programs to meet their desire for increased local public outreach and to collaborate with museums and tourism boards to provide landscape-based public education experience. The long-term goal for the Cooperating Group is to first analyze and then appropriately enhance the interpretative signage at the Project to provide culturally inclusive narratives.

The Cooperating Group is already preparing to install a sign at the Laclede Boat Launch as part of the FY 2024 treatment plan for site 10BR00020. The sign will highlight the site's rich history, focusing on its role as a historic settlement in Northern Idaho and its impact on regional growth and economic development. The sign will be drafted and designed in FY 2025, with the goal of printing and installing it within the same year.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* The Cooperating Group did not complete other types of treatment or mitigation in FY 2024.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

The Albeni Falls Dam archaeological collection is currently stored at Washington State University (WSU) in Pullman under a task order issued through the Walla Walla District's curation contract with WSU. In FY 2024, as part of the initial intake process, the lead curator and assisting staff conducted an item-level inventory of each box to verify that all materials were properly cataloged, and that the database was updated. In September 2024, the Albeni Falls Dam Project Manager visited the collection at WSU to review and collaborate with the curator. During the inventory, the curator discovered a few items were placed in different boxes than listed in the inventory spreadsheet. However, since these items were found in boxes related to the same site and similar materials, it was decided to leave the items in their current boxes and update the spreadsheet with the correct box numbers. The curator will prepare and distribute the FY 2024 curation report in early FY 2025.

## **5) ISSUES**

The biggest challenge at Albeni Falls Dam is the same as last year's challenge – most archaeological sites within the APE have not been evaluated or re-evaluated in many years. This delays the ability of the LFAs to quickly address adverse effects for treatment when they are identified. To resolve this, the PMs plan to update the existing Albeni Falls Dam HPMP to include methods to address potential survey data gaps and to prioritize sites that need to be re-evaluated.

Another issue is increased visitation and recreational use of Lake Pend Oreille. Although it has been several years since the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the AFD APE is still experiencing high-levels of visitors and there is a considerable increase in recreational impacts, shoreline construction, and vandalism. Staff shortages at AFD and with local law enforcement makes it difficult to provide regular patrols and quickly respond to reports of vandalism. Regardless of staffing, law enforcement response and issuance of fines are a reactive approach to the problem. The Cooperating Group is developing and implementing proactive measures like education and awareness opportunities. There is discussion in the Cooperating Group to shift more efforts from simply monitoring sites toward stewardship with trained public interaction, education, and information sharing by the AFD Rangers. CKST staff have already added site cleanup tasks to their regular monitoring visits.

## **6) PHOTOS**



**Figure I-1.** Clark Fork Area at low-pool. The Albeni Falls Dam Project Manager and Kalispel Tribe's Cultural Resources Team discussed potential projects while on site.



**Figure I-2.** 10BR00020 at high-pool. The Cooperating Group took a boat trip to the site to look at the previous stabilization and discuss good places for repair and plantings.



**Figure I-3.** Some of the Albeni Falls Dam curation collection being stored at WSU.

## **APPENDIX J – LIBBY PROJECT**

### **Libby Cooperating Group Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa, MT**

#### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* No new inventory was completed at the Libby Project in FY 2024. A total of 144.25 acres of the Libby-Jennings Archaeological District (LJAD) were resurveyed in the Libby Project APE in FY 2024. USACE currently has a contract with Hope Archaeology to resurvey 81 previously recorded sites within the LJAD, update site records, and author a new district nomination form. Hope Archaeology completed the fieldwork in FY 2024 and is currently working on site form updates. The LJAD site form updates will be completed in FY 2025. No new sites were recorded in FY 2024.

Project Managers are in the process of analyzing all previous surveys and defining the total accessible acreage within the project APE, as reflected in Table 1.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* No new TCPs/HPRCSITs were identified in FY 2024.

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* In FY 2024, a total of 81 previously recorded archaeological sites and historic structures were being evaluated or reevaluated for their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within the LJAD. This is an ongoing project and will be completed in FY 2025. The main goal of the project is the update of all site forms to meet current Montana SHPO standards and complete an updated 10-900 form documenting the district's NRHP eligibility.

During monitoring in FY 2024 Kootenai National Forest (KNF) and Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation (CSKT) archaeologists noted major impacts to archaeological sites that affected their NRHP status. As a result, sites 24LN00799 and 24LN01080 were both determined not eligible in FY 2024. Site 45LN00799 had been impacted heavily by inundation. The reservoir had eroded the site to the point where the terrace was gone, and the site destroyed. No artifacts were observed during the most recent monitoring episode. In addition, site 45LN01080 was also determined not eligible since the site had evidence of erosion and no artifacts were observed.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* In FY 2024, no new or previously recorded TCPs/HPRCSITs were evaluated or reevaluated for their eligibility for the NRHP.

##### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* A total of 11 sites were monitored in FY 2024.

During FY 2024, the CSKT staff conducted monitoring at site 24LN00510 a total of eight times. This is a pictograph site that has been determined eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, C, and D. During each visit CSKT staff completed monitoring forms, which included photographs and observations of recreational activity, as well as any impacts or changes to the site. Given its proximity to a dirt/gravel road that leads to a campsite, 24LN00510 has been vandalized several times in the past. For several years, the road was washed out and impassable, which protected the site from visitors; however, with the road's repair, the need for monitoring became a priority for the Cooperating Group. During FY 2024, the site was monitored regularly by the CSKT during the peak recreational season. One new incident of vandalism was recorded September 24, 2024. The vandalism occurred to the pictograph cliff face in four different places and included a stick figure, diamond shapes, hatch marks and initials. In FY 2025 the Cooperating Group will draft a Treatment Plan Form (TPF) to mitigate this adverse effect.

The KNF Archaeologist and Heritage Program Manager, Meghan Mulholland, and several CSKT staff members performed traditional archaeological monitoring at 10 sites during April and June 2024. (24LN00424, 24LN00580, 24LN00799, 24LN00873, 24LN00880, 24LN01054, 24LN01080, 24LN01556, 24LN01558, and 24LN01640, see Figure J-2). The staff recorded impacts at nearly half of the sites during the field visits. The KNF Program Manager reported that the impacts were the result of recreation at four of the sites and reservoir fluctuations at three of the sites. At two of the sites, the impacts were significant enough to result in an updated determination of not eligible (24LN00799 and 24LN01080). Impacts from natural deterioration and looting were not observed during FY 2024.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* Because of reservoir related adverse effects noted during monitoring, the Cooperating Group has begun discussions about stabilizing multiple archaeological sites throughout the Libby Project APE. The initial priority for stabilization is site 24LN00388 because it is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D. The site is being adversely affected by reservoir related erosion and contains a large concentration of lithic artifacts and fire-modified rock eroding along the edges. In May 2024, Seattle District archaeologists and engineers conducted a site assessment of 24LN00388. USACE engineers then provided the Cooperating Group with a 10% design and feasibility study. The Cooperating Group is currently discussing funding impacts and schedule for the stabilization.

*Public Education:* No face-to-face public education or outreach specific to the Libby Dam Cooperating Group occurred in FY 2024. That said, the Cooperating Group did complete a long-term public outreach treatment in FY 2024. Interpretive signage for the Jennings Townsite, covering the overlapping sites 24LN01020 (pre-contact) and 24LN01025 (historic), was installed in a pullout along Highway 37 and provides accurate historic context for the public at a location safely across the river from the archaeological site. The signs also discuss past occurrences of looting and discourages the public from continuing this illegal practice. Installation, by a team of KNF and USACE staff, occurred between late September and early October 2024.

1        *Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* The Cooperating Group continues to explore how  
2 funding for culture camps can mitigate adverse effects to archaeological sites in the APE.  
3 Culture camps, hosted by the CKST, are opportunities for tribal members of all ages to explore  
4 their connections between modern and traditional cultures and the landscape of northwest  
5 Montana, including the former Kootenai River area now inundated by Lake Koocanusa. Culture  
6 camps provide a tenable connection between the past and present for tribal members and the  
7 support for this connection is recognized as a viable treatment for the continued loss of cultural  
8 connection that is exacerbated by adverse effects to archaeological sites in the APE. The  
9 Cooperating Group previously identified site 24LN00510 as an opportunity to support culture  
10 camps and added sites 24LN01054 and 45LN00521 to the list during FY 2024.

11        The Cooperating Group supported one other adverse effect mitigation project in FY  
12 2024. The Douglass Hill area is an approved off-highway vehicle (OHV) park designated by the  
13 KNF. The OHV park, managed by the KNF, surrounds a series of four archaeological sites  
14 (24LN01556, 24LN01558, 24LN01559, and 24LN01560). These sites primarily consist of lithic  
15 debitage and fire-cracked rock. The treatment, which has been agreed upon but not yet  
16 completed, will include installing signs to restrict motorized vehicle use in unauthorized  
17 locations and constructing fences around areas showing evidence of continued recreational OHV  
18 use.

#### 19    **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

20        Artifacts recovered from sites throughout the Libby Project area continue to be housed at  
21 the Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana. USACE's Mandatory Center of Expertise  
22 (MCX) for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) hired New  
23 South Associates to conduct an inventory of the entire Libby Project Collection housed at the  
24 Salish Kootenai College to better understand the condition, extent, and management  
25 responsibilities for the LFAs. In February 2024, New South Associates, Inc. provided the MCX  
26 CMAC with a report titled *Collection Management Project Report for U.S. Army Corps of*  
27 *Engineers and U.S. Forest Service Archaeological Collections at the Confederated Salish and*  
28 *Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Repository*. No other studies or changes occurred  
29 with this collection in FY 2024.

#### 30    **5) ISSUES**

31        In FY 2024, the most significant challenge the Cooperating Group faced was turnover in  
32 key personnel. The CSKT Preservation Department Program Manager and Tribal Historic  
33 Preservation Officer (THPO) both resigned their positions in early FY 2024. This resulted in  
34 movement and repositioning of staff within the program. Experienced staff at CSKT were  
35 promoted within the program and positions are now filled except for the THPO. The CSKT  
36 expect to hire a new THPO in FY 2025. These changes will be positive for the CSKT; however,  
37 they did result in some inefficiencies and impacted progress on some tasks for the Cooperating  
38 Group during FY 2024.

6) PHOTOS



**Figure J-1.** Newly documented vandalism at 24LN00510, September 24, 2024. Photo courtesy of Madeline Caye, CSKT Preservation Department.



**Figure J-2.** KNF & CSKT staff monitoring 24LN01080, April 29, 2004. Photo courtesy of Meghan Mullholland, KNF.



**Figure J-3.** Installation of interpretive signage across from the Jennings Townsite.



**Figure J-4.** Staff archaeologists from USACE Seattle District, BPA, CSKT, and KNF at the Bristow Creek Complex.



**Figure J-5.** View of the Bristow Creek Complex.



**Figure J-6.** Tobacco Plains with OHV trail marks.



**Figure J-7:** Staff archaeologists from USACE Seattle District, BPA, and KNF at Tobacco Plains.



**Figure J-8:** Erosion and tire tracks within Tobacco Plains.

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**Figure J-9:** Current fence blocking unauthorized OHV trails at Douglas Hill area.

## **APPENDIX K – GRAND COULEE DAM PROJECT**

### **Main Stem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups**

**Grand Coulee Dam/Lake Roosevelt, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, WA**

#### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

The Grand Coulee Dam Project consists of two areas of potential effects (APE); the Mainstem APE and Spokane Arm APE. Cultural resources in each APE are managed by their respective cooperating group, a partnership of BPA and Reclamation, in collaboration with NPS, Washington SHPO, and Tribal participants. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation's History/Archaeology (CCT H/A) Program staff participate in the Grand Coulee Mainstem Cooperating Group. The Spokane Tribe of Indians' Preservation Program (STIPP) staff participate in the Grand Coulee Spokane Arm Cooperating Group. Both Tribal programs employ archaeologists, museum staff, and people with specialized knowledge of traditional cultural places to assist the Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs) with tasks for identifying, evaluating, and treating effects as part of annual contracts with Reclamation and BPA.

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* As of FY 2024, the total APE for the Grand Coulee Dam Project is 268,194 acres. Of the total APE, approximately 200,271 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by Project reservoir pools or otherwise obstructed), and the total acreage inventoried for archaeological sites and standing historic structures in the Grand Coulee Dam APEs is 42,466 acres. Inventory of accessible federally owned land within the APE for the Grand Coulee Dam Project is complete. It is a long-term goal of the Program to inventory the remainder of non-Federal lands (and lands that are regularly inaccessible due to inundation) by FY 2029.

As of FY 2024, the total number of archaeological sites documented in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE increased by two and is now 1,106. There were no new acres surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2024. CCT H/A and STIPP re-surveyed 693 acres of the APE during FCRPS-funded site monitoring fieldwork.

FY 2024 marked the seventh year of Historic Human Remains Detection Dog (HHRDD) surveys at Lake Roosevelt. Both the Mainstem and the Spokane Arm have had success with this non-invasive survey method to define sensitive areas in the drawdown for future monitoring. In FY2024, the HHRDDs visited eight sites with the CCT H/A and four sites with STIPP. STIPP documented one new site (45SR00136), which was identified as a potential site during a HHRDD survey in 2023. The HHRDD surveys will continue in FY 2025.

FY 2024 marked the fourth year of the STIPP's River District Site Reconciliation Project to revisit River District sites on Spokane Tribe Reservation lands associated with

archaeological or TCP features that require additional documentation. The project involves review and syntheses of previously published and unpublished research reports, notes, artifact documentation, ethnographies, as well as the search and recovery of GIS data and integration software. Fieldwork involves intensive survey methods to relocate or refine locations for previously documented artifacts and features. Documentation includes a reconciliation report with NRHP eligibility assessment and updates to geodata and STIPP site forms. In FY 2024, STIPP's River District Site Reconciliation Project focused on two sites (45SR00017 and 45SR00136). However, the sites were mostly inaccessible due to inundation caused by shallow drawdown. STIPP plans to return in the future to complete the reconciliation. The River District Site Reconciliation Project will continue in FY 2025.

FY 2024 marked the third year of the CCT H/A's Dstretch Pictograph Survey Project to revisit known or suspected rock image sites in the Mainstem APE. The project involved photo documentation of extant pictographs and surrounding surfaces, application of color enhancements to the photographs via DStretch software to investigate the possibility of additional pictographs not visible to the naked eye, and updates to site documentation as necessary. In FY 2024, CCT H/A revisited three of the 21 known or suspected rock image sites and identified an additional seven pictographs at previously recorded site 45FE00413 and documented one new site (45FE01204). The Dstretch Pictograph Survey Project will continue in FY 2025.

In FY 2024, CCT H/A began the Hall Creek Cemetery (45FE00594) Inventory project. Archaeologists are conducting historical research and using remote sensing including photogrammetry, LiDAR (light detection and ranging), aerial imagery, and ground penetrating radar, to refine reburial data including the location, size, and extent of the cemetery. Hall Creek is one of the multiple cemeteries upslope of the reservoir inundation zone that was established to rebury those disinterred from the tribal cemeteries ahead of inundation. Since then, other reburials have occurred at Hall Creek Cemetery. The goal is to refine reburial data including location, size, and extent, provide an up-to-date map of the burials at the cemetery, and identify suitable public education efforts. The Hall Creek Cemetery Inventory will continue in FY 2025.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups continue to discuss new ways to expand and increase identifying, evaluating, and treating effects to Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs), or historic properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSTs). As of FY 2024, the total number of TCPs documented in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE is 474. There were no new TCPs documented in the Mainstem and Spokane Arm APEs.

In FY 2024, CCT H/A continued the TCP Inventory Research and Fieldwork Project to inventory and evaluate their TCP/ethnographic collections. Staff conducted interviews and transcriptions/translations of interviews with elders and provided the LFAs with 10 TCP Inventory Forms that document the characteristics and evaluate the significance of previously identified properties along the Mainstem APE. Staff conducted inventory fieldwork at five of

the 10 previously identified and documented TCPs to verify locations and map. The TCP Inventory Research and Fieldwork Project will continue in FY 2025.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* As of FY 2024, the total number of archaeological sites documented in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE is 1,106. Of the total documented sites, 214 have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the LFAs, eight are not eligible, and 884 require evaluation. In FY 2024, no formal determinations of eligibility were made by the LFAs for archaeological sites or historic structures in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE. Reclamation has halted the process of nominating Grand Coulee Dam for listing in the NRHP pending the resolution of tribal concerns. The agency is also working to complete consensus determinations of eligibility under 36 CFR 800.4(c)(2) for the Whitestone District and Lakes Villages District. These districts contain several dozen sites, and once completed, will constitute a large percentage of evaluations for Lake Roosevelt.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* As of FY 2024, the total number of TCPs documented in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE is 474. No formal determinations of eligibility were made in FY 2024.

## **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* Annual archaeological site condition monitoring, ARPA reconnaissance/walkthrough monitoring patrols, and burial site inspections remain a priority for the Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups. Monitoring involves identifying impacts to sites, documenting physical changes to site conditions, and reporting any illegal activity observed during patrols to law enforcement for investigation and follow-up. The results of these efforts help inform mitigation and treatment options and priorities.

In FY 2024, a total of 90 previously documented archaeological sites were revisited in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE, and 25 had noticeable physical changes. These efforts resulted in one site inventory form update, 15 ARPA site damage assessment reports, and no NAGPRA inadvertent discovery notifications.

CCT H/A revisited a total of 54 sites in the Mainstem APE. Site Condition Monitoring identified 15 sites with noticeable physical changes, and seven of these sites required a site form update. Patrols for illegal activity occurred over nine days, and three observation reports were made to law enforcement.

STIPP revisited a total of 36 sites in the Spokane Arm APE. Site Condition Monitoring identified 10 sites with noticeable physical changes, and one of these sites required a site form update. Patrols for illegal activity occurred over 44 days, and 12 observation reports were made to law enforcement.

*Data Recovery:* In FY 2024, two data recovery reports were finalized and two data recovery fieldwork projects occurred in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE.

1 CCT H/A completed the final data recovery report for site 45ST01111 and conducted  
2 data recovery fieldwork at site 45LI00224 within the Mainstem APE in FY 2024. Site  
3 45LI00224 was partially excavated in FY 2024 due to annual reservoir drawdown elevation.  
4 The site is a rare example of an open, Windust Phase site and is the only archaeologically  
5 accepted Windust Phase site along this stretch of the Columbia River.

6 STIPP completed the final data recovery report for site 45LI00125 and conducted data  
7 recovery fieldwork at site 45SR00017 within the Spokane Arm APE in FY 2024. Excavation  
8 at site 45SR00017 yielded two Windust-type projectile point fragments and organic materials  
9 for radiocarbon dating. A draft report will be prepared in FY 2025.

10 *Site Protection/Stabilization:* No site protection/stabilization occurred in FY 2024.

11 *Public Education:* Both tribal programs presented FCRPS information for the Grand  
12 Coulee Dam Project APE at public events during FY 2024.

13 In FY 2024, CCT H/A updated the Book of Legends, originally prepared in 2007. The  
14 Book of Legends represent events associated with mapped Salish Place names that are TCPs  
15 within the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE, in the traditional territory of the Confederated  
16 Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The fifty-eight compiled Legends from the Columbia River,  
17 Sanpoil River, Kettle River, Omak Lake and Nespelem River between Grand Coulee Dam and  
18 the Canadian Border describe events and informants who supplied the actual stories or legends  
19 that augment their oral traditions.

20 STIPP collections staff provided various public presentations and events at a regional  
21 conference, multiple public schools, a camp program, and summer youth employment  
22 program. Activities included collaboration with teachers, students, and sharing information on  
23 the Tribe's history and lifeways. In September 2024, STIPP collections staff prepared an  
24 exhibit for the Spokane Interstate Fair displaying artifacts and photographs describing  
25 traditional housing, life along the river, and tool technologies used by the Spokane.

26 *Other Types of Treatment/ Mitigation:* Two Treatment Plan Forms (TPFs), one for each  
27 cooperating group, were prepared during FY 2024.

28 In FY 2024, the Mainstem Cooperating Group prepared a TPF that includes the design  
29 and installation of interpretive panels at Keller Park to describe the Old Keller Townsite,  
30 Sanpoil Village (Sites 45FE00006/45FE00057/45FE00392), and the Old Keller Mountain  
31 Horse Race and Rodeo Ground (Site 45FE00439).

32 In FY 2024, the Spokane Arm Cooperating Group prepared a TPF for repairs to an  
33 existing stairway installed as part of a previous stabilization project at Hidden Beach  
34 (45SR00011).

35 The two Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups have agreed to prepare one  
36 Project Specific Programmatic Agreement (PSPA) for the Grand Coulee Dam Project. The  
37 target goal for completion is FY 2025. The PSPA will enact the completed Historic Properties

Management Plan and conform with the requirements of the FCRPS SWPA. The LFAs hired a facilitator and set up a detailed production schedule with completion anticipated in FY 2025.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

In FY 2024 a total of 105 artifacts (78 from Mainstem APE and 27 from Spokane Arm APE) collected from inventory, monitoring, and data recovery projects occurring during the field season and the archaeological collections stored at each of their respective curation facilities. CCT H/A and STIPP processed, copied, scanned, cataloged, labeled, rehoused, and curated artifacts and associated records, and added the corresponding catalog numbers to their master databases. In addition, both CCT H/A and STIPP continued the process of updating the photographs of all artifacts within the collection and implementing new techniques for improving collections in terms of labeling and storage of collections materials. No conservation or curatorial concerns were identified during FY 2024.

#### **5) ISSUES**

Staff vacancies and frequent turnover at the Federal agencies and Tribal programs continues to impact the Program and Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups. The Reclamation Grand Coulee Power Office Archaeologist/Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Group Project Manager position has been vacant since July 2022, although it was briefly filled between June and November 2024. Reclamation is working as quickly as possible to refill the position. As a result of this vacancy, the Grand Coulee Dam Project has faced major workload challenges since FY 2022. New Reclamation staff will require time to onboard and become familiar with the Project and Program. Regardless, BPA and Reclamation met the majority of performance indicators and interim milestones throughout FY 2024. Although the Tribal programs experienced staffing challenges, CCT H/A and STIPP continue to meet FCRPS deadlines and accomplishing FCRPS goals.

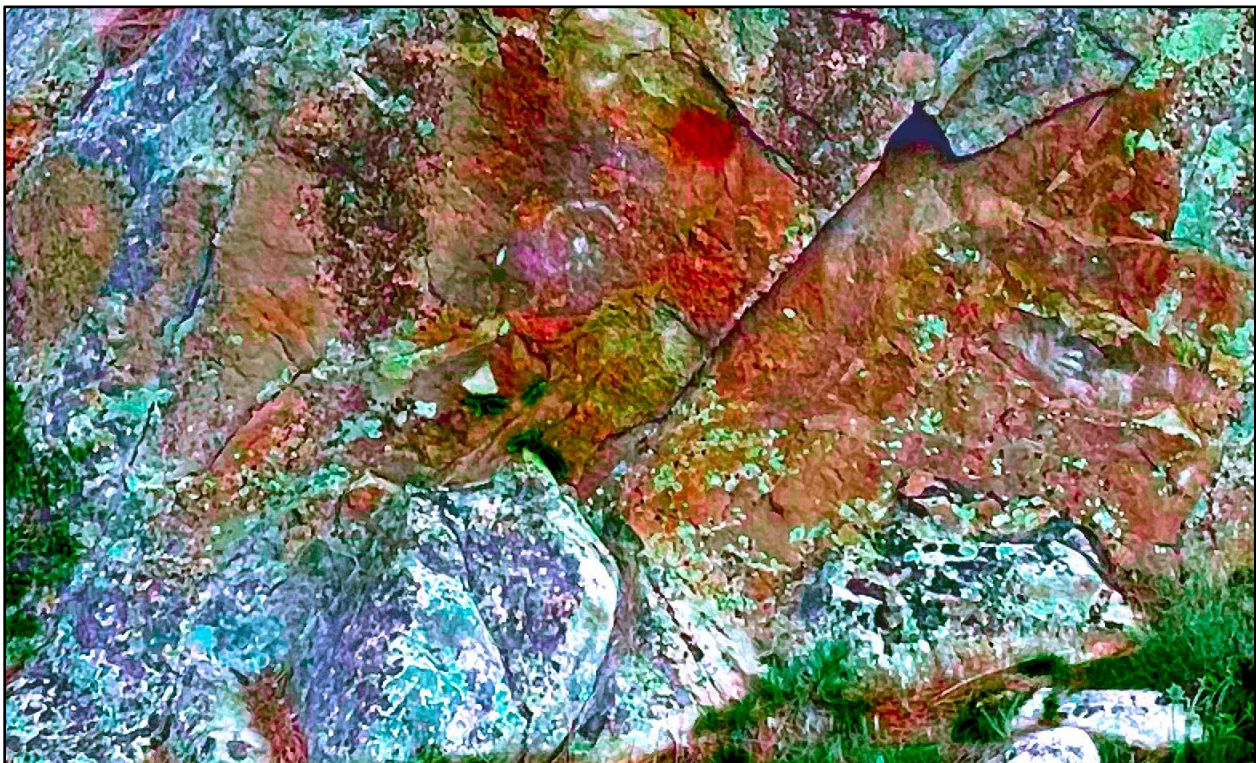
Rapid erosion along the leading edges throughout and bordering Lake Roosevelt remains the biggest issue faced by the Cooperating Groups. Every year, the changes in elevations of Lake Roosevelt for flood control, increasing recreation opportunities at the National Recreation Area, and generation of hydropower causes the destabilization and erosion of landforms and the dispersal of archaeological site deposits.

Fieldwork continues to identify the mass wasting of landforms associated with archaeological sites as an adverse effect of the daily operation and maintenance of the Grand Coulee Dam Project. Archaeological sites are non-renewable, and any erosion translates into permanent damage and destruction of aspects of cultural connections to the landscape. The Cooperating Groups work with the LFAs to address as many effects as possible, yet the damage continues to mount. While we report an impressive amount of work in this annual report, much more remains to be done to combat the rapid destruction of cultural heritage at Lake Roosevelt reservoir.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure K-1.** CCT H/A archaeologists conducting data recovery at site 45LI00224.



**Figure K-2.** Pictographs at site 45FE00413 visible with Dstretch application.

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**Figure K-3.** CCT H/A archaeologists conducting remote sensing at Hall Creek Cemetery.



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**Figure K-4.** CCT H/A archaeologists conducting site condition monitoring in the Mainstem APE.

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**Figure K-5.** Spokane Arm Cooperating Group participants visiting site 45SR00011.



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**Figure K-6.** Institute for Canine Forensics team dog handler visiting the Spokane Arm APE.



**Figure K-7.** Stairway requiring repair at Hidden Beach in the Spokane Arm APE.



**Figure K-8.** Buck and pole fencing treatment in the Spokane Arm APE.

## **APPENDIX L – HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT**

### **Hungry Horse Cooperating Group**

### **Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, Flathead County, MT**

#### **FY 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Inventory of accessible Federal acreage at the Hungry Horse Project APE is complete. No new inventory work was conducted in FY 2024.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* A Multiple Property Determination (MPD) document covering the indigenous trail network surrounding and crossing Hungry Horse Reservoir was completed in 2021. The Indigenous Trails MPD included 13 archaeological sites associated with three different indigenous trail corridors in the Hungry Horse APE. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe (CSKT) continue working on TCP documentation to add traditional landscape use and ethnobotanical context to the archaeological sites linked with the Soldier Creek Trail Corridor and Crossover Crossing that are part of the Indigenous Trails MPD. Nearly half of the 32 sites at Hungry Horse are now determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to their association with the traditional trail systems in the Hungry Horse APE.

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Hungry Horse Dam has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP with consensus by the Montana SHPO; however, an official nomination to the Register has yet to be completed. An official register nomination form for Hungry Horse Dam is planned and work may begin on the Hungry Horse Dam nomination form in FY 2025 when the vacancy in the Grand Coulee Power Office historian position is filled.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* The CSKT continues working to produce documentation on TCPs at Hungry Horse Reservoir. The Tribal program continued background research on traditional landscape use at selected TCP locations at Hungry Horse during FY 2024. Elder interviews have been successful and the CSKT are working to incorporate a wealth of new knowledge into the ongoing ethnobotanical and TCP reports for the Hungry Horse Project.

##### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* In FY 2024, the Cooperating Group continued to focus on documenting recreational impacts. Flathead National Forest (FNF) and CSKT archaeologists revisited seven sites during the spring and fall field season, and all had noticeable physical changes that were documented on monitoring forms.

Recreational impacts continue to be a concern at Hungry Horse due to increased visitation of western Montana. Monitoring observed recreational impacts to seven sites in FY 2024, mainly in the form of camping and use of off-highway vehicles and motorcycles within the drawdown zone. Other impacts included deposition and erosion due to reservoir operations.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* The Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs) have not yet implemented any site protections or stabilizations at the Hungry Horse Project. As noted above, the Cooperating Group has identified recreational impacts to seven sites in the APE during FY 2024. The FNF is currently working on addressing the impacts mostly associated with the use of motorized vehicles accessing the drawdown from the boat launches and campgrounds. Proposed treatments include adding signs prohibiting driving in the drawdown.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* The Cooperating Group continues to discuss potential treatments for adverse effects to sites included in the Indigenous Trails MPD. The agencies are considering trail signage, youth culture camps about the traditional uses of the South Fork drainage, exhibits, and a variety of other potential treatments to address the reservoir's effects on the associated TCPs.

The Hungry Horse Cooperating Group prepared a final Project Specific Programmatic Agreement for the Hungry Horse Project in FY 2022. In FY 2022, the PSPA was signed by the LFAs and as of FY 2024, the PSPA is with the CSKT Chair and Montana SHPO for final signatures. The PSPA is expected to be enacted in early FY 2025.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

There were no changes to the curation status of items from the Hungry Horse Project in FY 2024; an updated collections catalog was prepared by CSKT.

#### **5) ISSUES**

Staff vacancies and frequent turnover at the Federal agencies and Tribal programs continues to impact the Program and Hungry Horse Cooperating Group. Since July 2022, the Reclamation Grand Coulee Power Office Archaeologist and Hungry Horse Cooperating Group Project Manager position has been vacant, although it was briefly filled from June to November 2024. Reclamation is working as quickly as possible to fill the position. As a result of this staff vacancy, the Hungry Horse Dam Project has faced major workload challenges since FY 2022. New Reclamation staff will require time to onboard and become familiar with the Project and Program. Regardless, BPA and Reclamation met performance indicators and interim milestones throughout FY 2024.

Increased recreational impacts along Hungry Horse Reservoir, primarily camping and use of off-highway vehicles and motorcycles within the drawdown zone, remains a major issue faced by the Hungry Horse Cooperating Group. Additionally, impacts from horse grazing activity are occurring in and around sites in the southern portion of the APE.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure L-1.** CSKT Kootenai Elder Francis Auld demonstrating the use of lovage as part of the CSKT's Ethnobotanical Study.



**Figure L-2.** Hungry Horse Cooperating Group participants visiting site 24FH00220.

## **APPENDIX M – NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES**

### **Newly Recorded Cultural Resources Identified, Evaluated, or Listed in the National Register by State in FY 2024**

**Table M-1. Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures by State**

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>State</b>
10NP1248 Hells Gate State Park	Lower Granite	Idaho
NPCW23 Ahsahka Ridge Trail	Dworshak	Idaho
NPCW24 Avista 13KV Overhead Power Distribution Line	Dworshak	Idaho
NPCW25 Avista 110KV Transmission Line	Dworshak	Idaho
10CW01509	Dworshak	Idaho
10CW01510	Dworshak	Idaho
10BR2652	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR2650	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR2673	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
JDSCM-24-1	John Day	Oregon
JDSCM-24-2	John Day	Oregon
732320 General Leslie R. Groves Park	McNary	Washington
731367 Inland Power and Light Transmission Line	Lower Monumental	Washington
734045 Chief Looking Glass Restroom Changehouse	Lower Granite	Washington
45KL2698	The Dalles	Washington
45SR00136	Grand Coulee	Washington
45FE01204	Grand Coulee	Washington

**Table M-2. Properties Determined Eligible by State**

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>State</b>
10CW01509	Dworshak	Idaho
10CW01510	Dworshak	Idaho
10BR2652	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR2650	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR451	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR692	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR14	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR694	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR447	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
45BN75	John Day	Washington
45KL60	The Dalles	Washington
45KL62	The Dalles	Washington
45KL65	The Dalles	Washington
45KL69	The Dalles	Washington
45KL274	John Day	Washington
45KL810	The Dalles	Washington
45KL901	The Dalles	Washington
45KL908	The Dalles	Washington
45KL1957	John Day	Washington
45KL1958	John Day	Washington
45KL2089	John Day	Washington
45KL2093	John Day	Washington
45KL2095	John Day	Washington
45KL2151	The Dalles	Washington
45KL2183	John Day	Washington
45KL2193	John Day	Washington
45KL2196	John Day	Washington
45KL903	The Dalles	Washington
45KL75	The Dalles	Washington
45KL237	The Dalles	Washington
45KL79	The Dalles	Washington
45SA23	Bonneville	Washington
45SA384	Bonneville	Washington

**Table M-3. Properties Determined Not Eligible by State**

Reference Number	Project	State
10CW01125	Dworshak	Idaho
NPCW24 Avista 13KV Overhead Power Distribution Line	Dworshak	Idaho
10BR725	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR2609	Albeni Falls	Idaho
10BR2673	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR1092	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
10BR32	Albeni Falls – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
731367 Inland Power and Light Transmission Line	Lower Monumental	Washington
734045 Chief Looking Glass Restroom- Changehouse	Lower Granite	Washington
732320 General Leslie R. Groves Park	McNary	Washington
24LN0799	Libby	Montana
24LN1080	Libby	Montana

**Table M-4. Properties Newly Listed in the National Register of Historic Places**

Property Name	Reference Number	Project	State
(None for FY 2024)			

## **APPENDIX N – SWPA FIVE YEAR REVIEW COMMENTS AND RESPONSES**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement (SWPA) (Stipulation XI) requires the LFAs to prepare a five-year summary of accomplishments using information provided in the last five Annual Reports. The SWPA also requires identification of issues that affect or may affect the abilities of the LFAs to meet the terms of the SWPA. This is the third summary developed since the SWPA went into effect in 2009 and covers the period from FY 2020 through FY 2024.

### **PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

The following narrative provides a condensed account of Systemwide accomplishments over the past five years. During this time, it has been evident that the program has continued to evolve. This is attributed to trends and goals established within, and across, the various working groups. Many aspects of the program have stayed stable relative to the previous five-year review. Others have showed change and are worth noting. Examples include the following:

- The most impactful change to the Program from FY 2020 through FY 2024 was the ongoing and evolving impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, which required Program participants to isolate and work remotely starting in March 2020. The Program had to quickly adjust, holding cooperating group meetings and Cultural Resource Subcommittee meetings virtually and limiting site visits and other travel. Two Systemwide meetings (FY 21 and FY 23) were entirely virtual. As a result of limitations on travel and in-person meetings, the LFAs and Program partners rapidly learned how to take advantage of video conferencing technology. That benefit has extended through to the present day, where all cooperating group meetings and CRSC meetings are hybrid in format, and the LFAs have improved hybrid meeting technology to ensure their success and meaningful participation from all attendees.
- Completion of PSPAs and HPMPs continues to challenge cooperating groups, but progress is being made. To date, one PSPA (Libby Dam) and two standalone HPMPs (The Dalles Dam and Chief Joseph Dam) have been completed. Additional PSPAs and HPMPs for Hungry Horse Dam, McNary Dam, John Day Dam, Dworshak Dam, and Lake Roosevelt (Grand Coulee Dam) are scheduled to be completed in FY 25. A large part of the challenge is the time necessary to dedicate to these documents, which can be lengthy and complex. In addition, there is sometimes frustration that these documents represent the LFAs checking an administrative box, and a perception that they do not add value to the program. However, information in the LFAs records demonstrate the requirement for these documents was added to the SWPA in response to specific requests

1 by consulting parties who felt the SWPA was too broad to adequately address all issues at  
2 each specific operating project.

- 3 • The LFAs have continued to expend Program funds at a high level to accomplish the  
4 goals of the Program. However, inflation resulting from the economic volatility of the  
5 Covid-19 pandemic has limited the reach of Program dollars in the last five years, with  
6 one major example being the cost of construction materials for shoreline stabilization  
7 projects.
- 8 • After a hiatus, a TCP Subcommittee meeting was held in June 2023 in response to a  
9 request from consulting parties. This meeting resulted in the drafting of a new TCP short  
10 form that better balances the needs of tribes to keep information about TCPs confidential  
11 with the information needs of the LFAs necessary to make determinations of eligibility  
12 and effect. This new form is consistent with the recently revised National Register  
13 Bulletin 38.
- 14 • Trends noted in the second five-year review continue: an increasing number of TCPs  
15 have been identified, recorded, evaluated, and treated, which has led to a rise in the  
16 number of “creative” mitigations, many of which have direct benefits for living  
17 communities.
- 18 • Staff turnover and staffing challenges have been a consistent theme throughout the  
19 Program in the last five years. At the LFAs, one Program Manager and over half of the  
20 Project Managers currently in the Program are new in the last five years, and several  
21 Project Managers have been assigned to new cooperating groups. In addition,  
22 Reclamation’s Grand Coulee Power Office Archaeologist/Cooperating Group Project  
23 Manager position has been vacant for almost two years (it was briefly filled FY 24 and  
24 early FY 25). Tribal cultural resources programs also have struggled to backfill positions  
25 left vacant over the last 5 years. On the other hand, numerous participants in the  
26 program, particularly among tribal partners, have been involved in the Program over  
27 several decades and have made lasting contributions to the institutional knowledge of the  
28 Program and educating new participants, for which the LFAs are thankful. The LFAs are  
29 looking into ways of memorializing that knowledge and information as the Program  
30 rounds out its third decade in existence.
  - 31 ○ BPA hired a permanent notetaker in FY 23. Note taking responsibilities for  
32 cooperating groups and CRSC meetings had previously been covered by Project  
33 Managers or federal staff outside of the Program, and this shift allowed Project  
34 Managers to focus on the business of cooperating groups. In addition, notetaking  
35 procedures and formats are now consistent across the cooperating groups covered  
36 by BPA’s notetaker (all groups except Wana Pa Koot Koot, which has a separate  
37 contracted notetaker).

## **COMMENTS AND RESPONSES**

In October 2024, the LFAs sent a letter to all consulting parties and requested they provide a written statement discussing issues that affect or may affect the ability of the LFAs to implement the terms of the SWPA. The LFAs requested that the written comments be submitted by January 1, 2025 so comments and responses could be incorporated into the FY 2024 annual report.

The LFAs received comments from the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT), the Nez Perce Tribe (NPT), the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, United States Forest Service (USFS) Kootenai National Forest, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). Comments from the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes and Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians were administrative in nature, and do not reflect commentary on the SWPA itself. The ACHP asked for additional time to comment; unfortunately the LFAs could not accommodate this request in order to meet the deadline for publication of the Annual Report in Attachment 2 of the SWPA. The USFS Kootenai National Forest stated that the terms of the SWPA are relevant and being met.

DAHP's comment suggested that training be developed for the SWPA, particularly if the SWPA is renewed or extended beyond its 2029 expiration date. The LFAs are in favor of developing and executing such training, as it would not only provide consistency in the understanding of the SWPA for Program participants but would also provide an efficient means to train new staff, both from LFAs and other Program participants.

The frequency and cadence of meetings was another topic that was discussed by multiple commenters. The SWPA states in Stipulation IX.C. that each cooperating group shall meet no fewer than four times per year. Cooperating group meetings are essential to the collaboration and coordination that is at the core of the Program. The LFAs are always open to virtual meetings, or exploring alternative meeting locations to reduce the travel burden of Program participants.

The CCT resubmitted some comments that they had previously submitted to the LFAs and ACHP, requesting the guidance provided by the ACHP in October 2012 in response to a CCT request for input, be included. As previously noted, the ACHP letter from October 1, 2012 concludes that "we [the ACHP] did not conclude that the PA needs amending or revision to address the Colville's concerns, but rather that there is enough flexibility in its wording to improve its implementation along the lines suggested in this letter, and in the ACHP's guidance and policy documents." Therefore, the ACHP did not recommend changes to the SWPA were necessary. In addition, the LFAs have incorporated the guidance provided by the ACHP into the Program since that time. For example, the LFAs have continued to promote communication, coordination, and consultation within the program in order to comply with the spirit and the intent of the NHPA and Executive Order 11593. The LFAs also treat resources as if they are eligible until they are determined not eligible. More resources are being evaluated under Criteria A-C, leading to more mitigations that have a direct benefit to living communities, often

1 characterized as “creative” mitigations. And finally, although the implementing regulations for  
2 Section 106 of the NHPA place decision making authority solely with federal agencies, the LFAs  
3 continue to undertake the Program in the spirit of co-stewardship of resources, regularly  
4 consulting, communicating, coordinating, and cooperating with Program consulting parties to  
5 ensure the Program remains collaborative.

6 Additional comments were provided by CCT and CTUIR regarding program funding. The  
7 SWPA is not a funding document and makes no guarantees of levels or amounts of funding  
8 provided to the Program annually. However, the LFAs understand funding is a critical  
9 component to both the functioning of the Program and compliance with the SWPA and Section  
10 106 of the NHPA. The LFAs strive to provide as much information as is possible to consulting  
11 parties regarding funding allocations and expenditures.

12 CTUIR submitted a comprehensive set of comments, many of which were similar in nature and  
13 content to comments submitted by the tribe in 2019 as part of the second five-year review. The  
14 LFAs have addressed some of the CTUIR comments here, which are also partially based on  
15 responses provided in the FY 2019 report as well as new information and discussions. For other  
16 CTUIR comments, the LFAs would first like to engage in discussion with the CTUIR technical  
17 staff, as requested by the CTUIR letter, before providing an official response. The LFAs will  
18 schedule a meeting with CTUIR technical staff to discuss comments received, and will then  
19 compose a formal response letter based on the discussion or results of that technical meeting.

20 The primary theme of the CTUIR comments was a request for several amendments to the  
21 SWPA. The LFAs greatly appreciate the active role the CTUIR CRPP has and will continue to  
22 play in the Program. Unfortunately, as the CTUIR are not a signatory to the SWPA, per  
23 Stipulation XIII.A., they cannot request amendments to the SWPA. Stipulation XIII.A. of the  
24 SWPA states “any signatory party to this SWPA may request in writing to the Lead Federal  
25 Agencies that this SWPA be amended.” The current signatories to the SWPA include USACE  
26 Northwestern Division, BPA, Reclamation, ACHP, Idaho SHPO, Montana SHPO, Oregon  
27 SHPO, DAHP, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, USFS Region 1, USFS Region 6, NPS, CSKT,  
28 CTWSRO, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, CCT, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. However, the  
29 LFAs are committed to working with all consulting parties to the SWPA and will take into  
30 consideration all comments received on the Program and SWPA, regardless of whether they are  
31 provided by signatories, or not.

32 The CTUIR listed several concerns with the review of a Walla Walla district real estate action  
33 under the terms of the SWPA. The first concern involved the process followed by the LFAs for  
34 the Columbia Park Golf Course Clubhouse project (Clubhouse project) dispute resolution,  
35 referred to by the CTUIR as the ‘Clubhouse incident’. This was a dispute initiated by the  
36 Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) following  
37 Stipulation XII. B of the SWPA. Through a series of several meetings and correspondence with  
38 all the consulting parties involved in the Payos Kuus Cuukwe (PKC) cooperating group, the  
39 Walla Walla district (NWW) resolved this dispute through the process laid out in Stipulation XII.  
40 B.1. Some of the actions taken by NWW to assist in the resolution of this dispute included the

1 distribution (via email) of the final archaeological monitoring report associated with the project,  
2 the temporary suspension of the use of Attachment 6 of the SWPA for review of NWW actions  
3 within the McNary Operating Project APE, and both the completion of a ‘Situation Assessment’  
4 by an outside facilitator and the implementation of the recommended actions within said  
5 assessment to help ensure clear execution of the intent of the SWPA and improve  
6 communication and collaboration within the PKC group.

7 A second concern of the CTUIR was the dispute took three years to address. The LFAs agree  
8 three years is a long time to work through the dispute resolution laid out in SWPA Stipulation  
9 XII B. However, the LFAs also acknowledge complex questions and issues related to the Section  
10 106 compliance process can take time, analysis, and consultation to work through. Activities that  
11 occurred within this timeframe included several meetings with all the consulting parties involved  
12 with the PKC Cooperating Group, including the ACHP, and numerous formal correspondences  
13 between NWW and DAHP, and discussions with the PKC facilitator to develop and implement  
14 the Situation Assessment mentioned above.

15 A third concern from the CTUIR regarding the Clubhouse project was that no damage  
16 assessment was completed. However, damage assessments are related specifically to violations  
17 that fall under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA). Because the lessee in the  
18 case referenced here was undertaking an action related to the authorized purpose of recreation  
19 that was approved by NWW, the lessee was not in violation of ARPA, and a damage assessment  
20 was not appropriate. As discussed above, while this is an undertaking covered by the SWPA,  
21 NWW has acknowledged that use of Attachment 6 for review of this undertaking was not the  
22 appropriate Section 106 pathway. Further, NWW distributed the final archaeological monitoring  
23 report associated with the project which documented that the soils present were previously  
24 disturbed, and no archaeological materials were encountered.

25 The CTUIR also expressed a set of related concerns over what federal activities fall under the  
26 SWPA, which activities specifically fall within Attachment 6 of the SWPA and how they are  
27 reported, and what activities are addressed under the Section 106 regulations at 36 CFR § 800.  
28 The CTUIR referenced both the Clubhouse project and another NWW project, the Hood Park  
29 Playground Replacement project, in discussing their concerns. The SWPA gives the LFAs  
30 discretion to operate under the SWPA, including Attachment 6, or to utilize the Section 106  
31 implementing regulations (36 CFR 800) in Stipulation I.F. Any activity carried out on USACE  
32 lands for the purposes of the FCRPS undertaking, that is operations and maintenance of the  
33 operating projects including their authorized purposes, are undertakings that may be reviewed  
34 under Attachment 6, or not, at LFA discretion. For those operating projects where recreation is  
35 an authorized purpose, this includes actions related to recreation which can often involve agency  
36 real estate staff. For reporting on projects reviewed using Attachment 6, the FCRPS Program’s  
37 Annual Report currently includes a summary of the uses of Attachment 6, by operating project,  
38 to provide insight to Program participants about the uses of Attachment 6 in the previous fiscal  
39 year. Regarding the Clubhouse process referenced above, the NWW acknowledged the error in  
40 applying Attachment 6 of the SWPA in that particular instance and, as part of the dispute  
41 resolution process, temporarily suspended use of Attachment 6 in the McNary Project APE. The

1 NWW has since committed to a careful and methodical review of related data of known  
2 HPRCITs that may be affected by any FCRPS undertaking.

3 The CTUIR repeated a request from their 2019 correspondence that trained ethnographic staff be  
4 hired that have the expertise to look beyond archaeology in evaluation and eligibility  
5 determinations. While LFA staff who work in the Program generally all have degrees in  
6 anthropology, the LFAs recognize that current Program staffing is archaeologically focused. The  
7 LFAs currently cannot commit to increases in staffing that would include qualified and trained  
8 cultural anthropologists or ethnographic staff. However, the LFAs have the capability to  
9 contract out work for which LFA staff do not have expertise, such as ethnography.

10 The LFAs look forward to meeting with the CTUIR to further discuss these comments.  
11 Additionally, the LFAs appreciate all the comments received and the work that consulting parties  
12 put in to the Program.